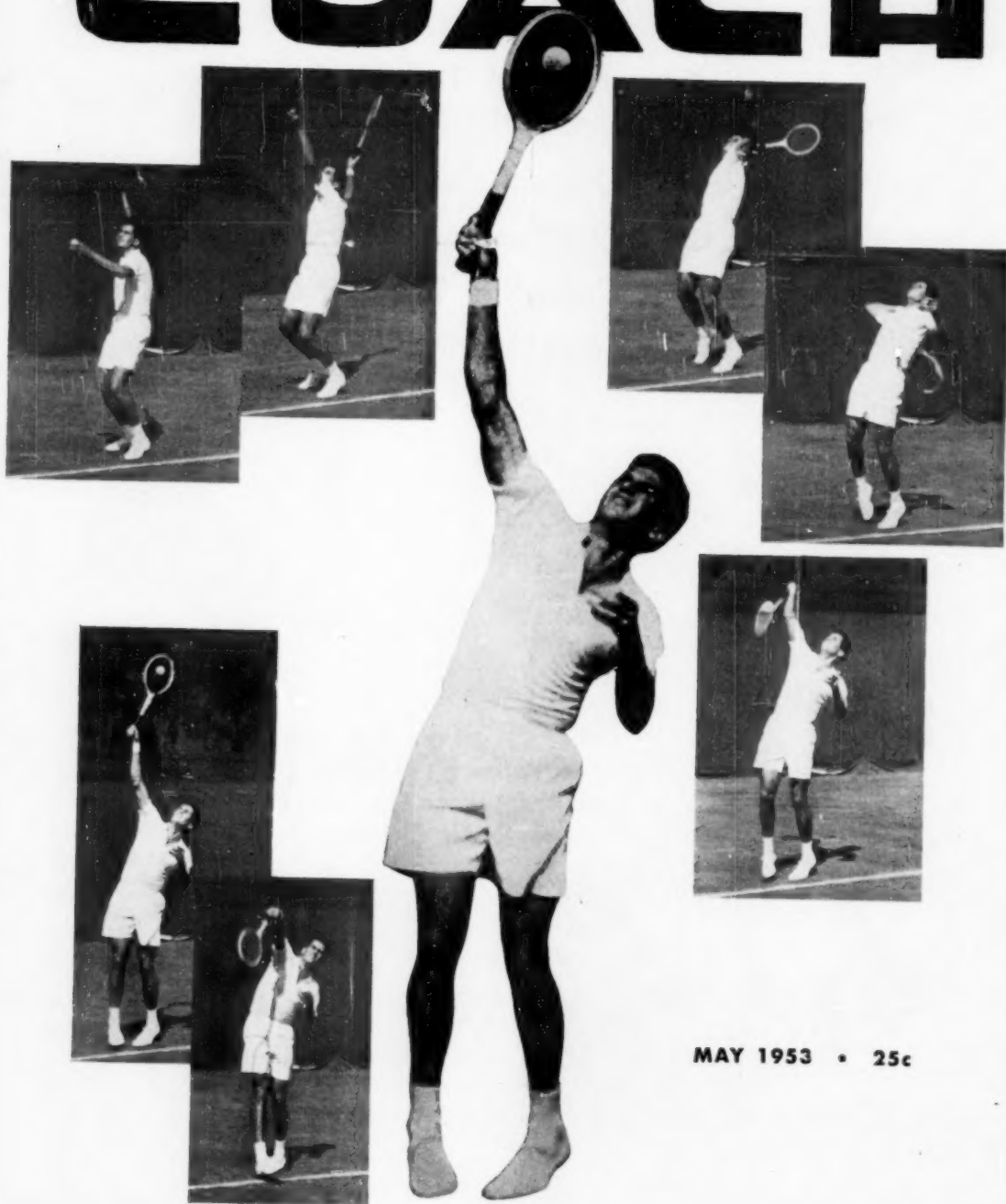


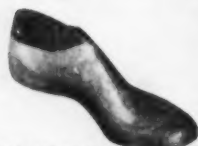
SCHOLASTIC COACH



MAY 1953 • 25c



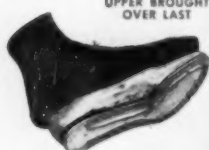
CUSTOM FITTED SECTIONAL UPPERS



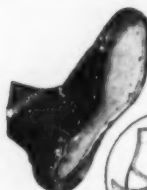
COMFORT DESIGNED
ATHLETIC LAST



SHOULDER
CHANNELED
LEATHER INSOLE



UPPER BROUGHT
OVER LAST



SHOE
COMPLETE-
LY LASTED



DIAGRAM
SHOWING
COUNTER IN
POCKET



GENUINE
GOODYEAR
WELT
INSEAMING



JOINING
UPPER,
WELT &
INSOLE

You Get the **FINEST** When

You Specify **Riddell**

Every Phase of **QUALITY** Athletic
Shoe Construction Designed to Assure . . .

- **Utmost COMFORT**
- **Outstanding PERFORMANCE**
- **Complete Foot PROTECTION**
- **Long Lasting DURABILITY**

ATTENTION COACHES:



For complete interesting facts on Quality Athletic Shoe Construction and What it means to you, get your **FREE** Copy of this helpful booklet . . . "The Story of **QUALITY** Athletic Shoe Construction."

Write today to
Dept.



STYLE PX — Nationally Famous High
School Game Shoe and University
Practice Shoe.

JOHN T. **Riddell** INC.

1259 NORTH WOOD ST.

CHICAGO 22, ILL.

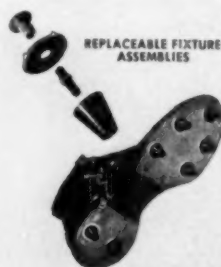
Specialists in Finer Athletic Equipment for Head and Foot!



SELECTED
SPRING
STEEL
PLATES



TOP GRAIN
LEATHER
OUTSOLE



REPLACEABLE FIXTURE
ASSEMBLIES

New control in ball handling



The sure-fingered J5-V foot ball now is greater than ever.

Coaches and players for years have known the J5-V as the easiest ball to handle because of its exclusive Spalding tannage and deep pebbling.

Now with a new discovery in leather treatment, Spalding gives you the J5-V with *Control-it*, an amazing slip-proof feature.

Standard ball for the traditional and top bowl games, the J5-V is sure to win many new enthusiasts this year because of *Control-it*. The surface of the ball is dry to the touch, yet gives increased finger-friction for better control under all weather conditions.

With the new J5-V your players will handle the ball with more confidence.



NOW WITH
CONTROL-IT
new slip-proof treatment

The Great New

SPALDING J5-V

See Your Dealer

SHUFFLEBOARD

FIELD HOCKEY

TABLE TENNIS

GAMES

SPORTS

Write for free copies of rules' booklets for Badminton, Deck Tennis, Shuffleboard, Table Tennis, Bat Tennis; and the address of your nearest dealer carrying Sportcraft Equipment.

Sportcraft
SPORTS GAMES

BAT TENNIS

ARCHERY

DECK TENNIS

SOCCER

BADMINTON

GENERAL

Sportcraft
COMPANY

215 Fourth Ave. New York, N. Y.

SCHOLASTIC COACH

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

VOLUME 22 • NUMBER 9 • MAY

IN THIS ISSUE

HERE BELOW	5
FUNDAMENTALS OF PURSUIT by Chuck Klein	7
ZONE UP YOUR AIR GAME by Herbert (Swede) Olsen	8
QB FADE AND THROW (Photo Sequence)	9
JUMP PASSES FROM THE SPLIT T by Edward L. Teague	11
STOP THE SHOOTING LINEBACKER by Robert C. MacKenzie	12
KICKING OFF (Photo Sequence)	13
T-QUARTERBACK TIPS by Ted C. Scropos	16
COMMUNITY FOOTBALL CLINICS by James A. Perry	20
SIX-MAN "A" by Andrew W. Grieve	22
NATIONAL FEDERATION NEWS by H. V. Porter	31
AMERICAN DISTANCE RUNNING (A Letter from Ken Doherty)	32
COACHES' CORNER	36
NEW BOOKS ON THE SPORT SHELF	40
PICK YOUR COACH AND COACHING SCHOOL	42
COACHING SCHOOL DIRECTORY	43

Cover (Dick Savitt Serving) by Scholastic Coach

Publisher • G. HERBERT McCracken

Editor • HERMAN L. MASIN

Advertising Manager • OWEN REED

Art Director • MARY JANE DUNTON

SCHOLASTIC COACH IS ISSUED MONTHLY TEN TIMES DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR (SEPTEMBER THROUGH JUNE) BY SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION, M. R. ROBINSON, PRESIDENT, PUBLISHERS OF SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINES FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

ADDRESS ALL EDITORIAL AND ADVERTISING COMMUNICATIONS AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CIRCULATION TO SCHOLASTIC COACH, 33 WEST 42 ST., NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE UNITED STATES, \$2 A YEAR. CANADA, \$2.25. FOREIGN, \$2.50. BACK ISSUES CURRENT VOLUME, 25c; PREVIOUS VOLUMES, 50c.

THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF SCHOLASTIC COACH COPYRIGHT, 1953, BY SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION.

SCHOLASTIC COACH IS A MEMBER OF THE CONTROLLED CIRCULATION AUDIT, A BUREAU FOR EXAMINING AND AUDITING CIRCULATION FIGURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF ADVERTISERS. CCA STATEMENTS OF SCHOLASTIC COACH CIRCULATION SUPPLIED ON REQUEST. THROUGH THIS SERVICE, SCHOLASTIC COACH ADVERTISERS RECEIVE INCONTROVERTIBLE EVIDENCE OF THE CIRCULATION THEY ARE PAYING FOR.

CCA

— 647 —

AGAIN! ANOTHER FAMOUS FIRST!

Rawlings

Aire-Guard Vinyl Padding

Once more Rawlings steps ahead with the introduction of this remarkable new Aire-Guard Vinyl safety padding—an improvement as great as rubber compared to kapok—a padding tested on the gridiron in actual play—unanimously praised for its superiority wherever tested! Here are a few brief facts about this sensational development:

More Shock Absorbent . . . Millions of unconnected air cells slow up the force of a blow and spread it slowly over a much larger area until the shock is almost entirely absorbed.

Greater Impact Resistance . . . Repeated tests in Rawlings Laboratory show that Aire-Guard Vinyl dissipates nearly twice the amount of energy as rubber.

Lighter In Weight . . . In comparison with most other approved padding materials, Aire-Guard Vinyl is 28% lighter.

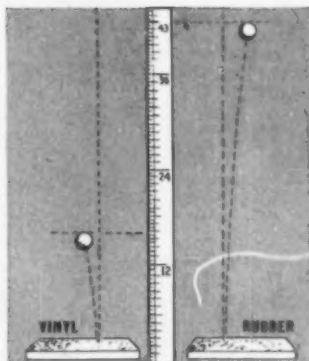
This, we believe, is the scientific advancement that will make helmets, shoulder pads, hip pads and thigh guards safer and lighter . . . the padding for which coaches, players and the industry have been looking for years.

AVAILABLE ONLY ON SPECIAL ORDER FOR 1953

Helmets, shoulder pads, hip pads and thigh guards with Aire-Guard Vinyl padding will be available in limited quantity on special order for the 1953 season.

RAWLINGS SPORTING GOODS CO. • ST. LOUIS 3, MO.

The Finest In The Field



This typical test illustrates the resilience of Aire-Guard Vinyl compared to cushion rubber. Two steel balls of equal weight were dropped from a 6-foot height onto 2 pads—Aire-Guard Vinyl at left; cushion rubber at right. Rebound of the ball off the rubber reached 43 inches while rebound from Aire-Guard Vinyl was only 16 inches, demonstrating Aire-Guard's far greater ability to absorb shock.

In a typical impact test, cushion rubber dissipated only 39.1% of the energy exerted while Aire-Guard Vinyl dissipated 77.4%!



don't bring the locker room into the ballroom



Get yourself Lenthéric's new 70° Deodorant Powder. Easy to use—handy non-breakable plastic squeeze bottle. Absorbent and mildly antiseptic. Keeps you fresh hours after showers. Available at better drug or department stores. For further information write **Lenthéric, 673 5th Ave. Att: Sports Dept.**





Carl Snavelly at bat

At the annual Scripps-Howard "Coach of the Year" dinner last winter, Carl Snavelly made a hard-bitten, straight-from-the-shoulder talk that clearly expressed the thinking of every college football coach; and which hence deserves to be passed on in toto.

GENTLEMEN of the coaching profession—I address you as gentlemen in all sincerity and confidence, though there may be some doubt concerning the appropriateness of the term "profession." And to read reports of certain of our reformers, there could be some question concerning the title of "gentlemen."

However, it seems to me any group of individuals who have been reformed so often, so vigorously and by so many, must truly be gentlemen.

We as football coaches have been purged and purified through the years by a succession of reform movements. It has become such a popular and contagious sport that now we even are working on our own self-imposed purity program—the new code of ethics.

Now please don't interpret my remarks as indicating I disapprove of these movements. They may have irritated us at times and moved us to caustic comment; but the enthusiasm and ambitions of the football crowd have been so uninhibited, one must wonder what would college football be today if no one had been interested in controls.

The plain fact is our distinguished educators have been most wise in showing concern over threats of over-emphasis, huge expenditures and under-emphasis of studies, professionalism, commercialism and subsidiary evils. My only complaint is the fact that the football coach has been misunderstood or misrepresented. Too often he has been designated as the cause when actually he has been the victim.

He knows more about football

problems than any one else. But as a rule he is not consulted and does not take part in the reform programs. He learns about them when he is handed another set of restrictions.

Some of these programs have proved to be unwise, but on the whole they did serve a good purpose. They probably have saved college football. But in many instances they have been directed at results of evils rather than the causes. As a result more and more reform legislation is constantly being proposed or suggested.

As coaches we know that no matter how many problems there may be, they all arise from fundamental causes.

Number one is the desire to win. This is legitimate, of course, and laudable until it becomes a demand for victory regardless of means or cost—regardless of disparity in size, resources and other factors.

Number two is the desire and demand for profits over and above the amount required for football. A college budget which demands revenue from an amateur activity which presumably is part of the educational program is an obvious absurdity.

Number three would be the attempt made by so many schools to play opponents out of their class, by reason of resources or recruiting practices.

Another cause is the difference in standards—academic standards, entrance standards and, finally, a lack of confidence which our educational institutions should have of the integrity and good faith in one another.

Now what is the position of the coach? The answer is brutally simple. His course is dictated by the policies of his college and he is powerless to wield much, if any, influence over them. He must win his share of games.

And what is his share? Obviously

it should be 50 per cent because where there is a winner there has to be a loser. But for the football coach the laws of mathematics surrender to strange computations. Fifty per cent is not enough.

But some of our great coaches win their share and more and they're on top of the world. Then a new, hidden danger besets them—envy and jealousy on the part of important individuals. And one such enemy high in the university family, one displeased member on his staff, can bring disaster to the best of coaches.

Any man who survives in our profession for a period of years is a resourceful individual. Had he entered normal business, he probably would have reaped far greater financial rewards.

No other field of human endeavor is so precarious or exacting. A study of our rolls indicates as much. Most of the men whose names no longer appear on our roster dropped out when they were at the peak of their efficiency or before they reached their full stature.

Perhaps football coaches aren't very bright, for, as so many of them have proved, they love the game more than money. They love their association with the boys and take pride in the qualities of courage, loyalty, spirit and sacrifice they see develop under them on the campus.

I truthfully believe they wield an influence on the youth of our nation that few men in other walks of life may ever achieve. And for the most part they accept their honors with the modesty and grace of the true sportsman.

And in closing, I am proud, gentlemen, to be one of you, and I hope I shall be one of you for many years to come. I have been signally honored by serving as your president for the last year.

Thank you and good luck.

OFFICIAL
M5G
INTERCOLLEGIATE

PERFECT GRIP
CONTROL

WEATHERPROOF

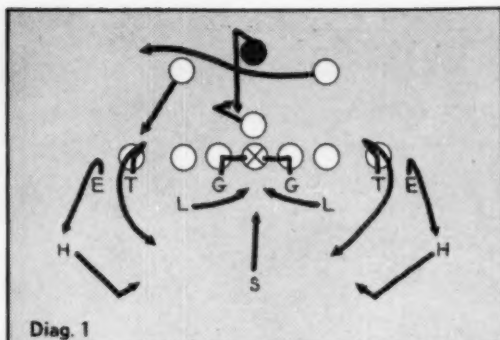
TAC-TOUCH
Treated
Leather

Since 1949, MacGregor's exclusive "Tac-Touch" method of treating leather has been used on all official intercollegiate M5G footballs. See your MacGregor sporting goods dealer for your Fall supply.

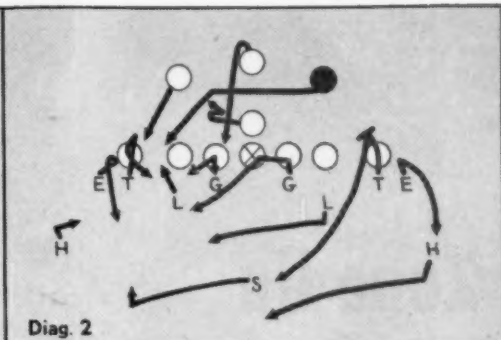
"The choice of those who play the game"

Chicago • Cincinnati • Los Angeles • New York

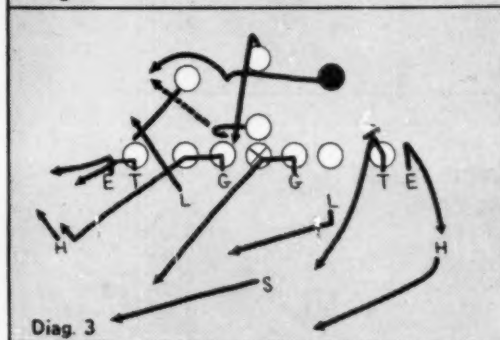
MacGregor



Diag. 1



Diag. 2



Diag. 3

Fundamentals of Pursuit

By **CHUCK KLEIN**, Coach, Cocoa (Fla.) High School

TO COPE with the speed and cunning of the modern offense, coaches have had to devise newer, better, and trickier defensive tools. Where once the defensive lineman was equipped with just a handful of simple stunts, today he's fortified with a veritable arsenal of weapons.

The most important of these, we believe, is pursuit. Pursuit is a planned system of converging upon the ball-carrier. Its purpose is three-fold: (1) to stop the run from going all the way, (2) to set up good tackling angles, and (3) to allow the defense to gang or group tackle.

In our defensive set-up, we use either a penetrating or a controlling line. For this reason, we must teach our linemen and linebackers two ways of releasing and going for the ball. Our interior linemen use the roll or spin-out, along with a pinching and sliding movement. (These techniques will be explained in detail later on.)

Our ends are taught to protect the line of scrimmage and flare, or to jam and roll out deep. Our deep defensive men rotate to the line of pursuit.

We teach three patterns of pursuit

—middle, side, and outside, each with the three aforementioned objectives in mind.

MIDDLE PURSUIT (Diag. 1):

Ends—hold, drop to halfback position when path of ball has been established.

Tackles—roll or slide deep, 5 yards, and coverage on ball.

Guards—roll out shallow or pinch off.

Linebackers—jam the hole.

Halfbacks—move toward ball carefully.

Safety man—as soon as ball has passed line of scrimmage, fire ahead!

SIDE PURSUIT (Diag. 2):

Side of Play:

End—hold, if block attempted roll deep 5 yards.

Tackle—pinch or roll out shallow to hole.

Linebacker—jam or fill space at the point of attack.

Guard—pinch and slide or roll deep to close hole.

Away from Play:

Guard—pinch off and slide one man from original position—release to a 45° angle.

Tackle—hold at original point of penetration, do not trail. When ball passes line of scrimmage, turn, re-

lease straight back to position originally held by safety man.

Linebacker—drop cautiously about 5 yards, take path slightly deeper than ball.

End—release back to halfback's original position when path of ball has been established. Always face play, be aware of pass away from power.

Deep Defense:

Side—take an outside-in pattern.

Safety—rotate toward side, slightly deeper than original position.

Away—drop back, take your path behind original position of safety man.

OUTSIDE PATTERN (Diag. 3):

Side of Play:

End—flare out, protect the line of scrimmage.

Tackle—slide to position originally held by end, angle behind him 3 yards, then converge on ball-carrier when angle allows.

Linebacker—jam and drive ball-carrier deep so that pursuit can form.

Guard—pinch and slide one man from original position. Release, take pattern at position originally held by halfback.

(Continued on page 34)

Zone Up Your Air Game

STUDENTS of the forward pass had a field day when Rice met TCU last fall. The game offered a perfect study in contrasts. Rice threw four passes, two for touchdowns, while TCU threw the ball all afternoon. They coolly accepted five and 10 yard losses, then made up for them with 20 and 30 yard completions. It was rather weird to see TCU complete a 40-yard pass and still have two yards to go for a first down!

Rice clearly had the better material—big, hard-charging boys well-drilled on offense and defense. Their ground game was very strong and opened the way for their passing attack, which was unexpected and paid off the few times it was attempted.

Though outmanned TCU gained very little on the ground, they threatened all the way—losing 14 to 7. Had they played more conservatively, they might have lost by four touchdowns. Yet Rice beat them with passes! They used their heavy ground game to pull in the secondary, then connected for touchdowns.

Somewhere between these two extremes lies the answer to the passing attack problem. One of the best incubators for football ideas is Class A of the Texas schoolboy league. The coaches greet about 30 boys at the beginning of the season and out of these get about 16 good players. No platoon system here.

There are 32 districts with a playoff at the end of the season. Competition is keen and the tricks of the college teams show up the following Friday in the high school games.

Out of all this comes some very interesting football, both offensively and defensively. The passing game

By **HERBERT (SWEDE) OLSEN**

Coach, Newton (Tex.) High School

is freely employed, and would be stressed even more if so many of the games weren't played at night. The poor visibility afforded by low-budget lighting systems definitely handicaps the aerial game.

The weather is usually warm and favorable, but by playoff time there are rains and "blue northers" to mess up the wide-open systems which were so successful at the beginning of the season and which helped equalize the differences in material.

Last season the spread was much in evidence, due partly to Dutch Meyer's pioneering. It gave hope to outmanned squads, and coaches found that it saved wear and tear on the players—except of course for the tailback, who got bumped hard and frequently.

Its major drawback seemed to be poor blocking on the running plays, since the old T brush block couldn't hold long enough for the passer-runner. Another big fault was the lack of enough threat to the line to make the defensive wall hold up long enough or to keep the linebackers in.

Unless a team has exceptional material in this league, it must pass

a lot. Defenses are apt to change from week to week—television having shown us how the big boys do it. And even at this level, teams can count on being scouted.

As a result we've worked out a passing attack that's closely integrated with the running threat, and that can be called *after we've come back to the line of scrimmage*.

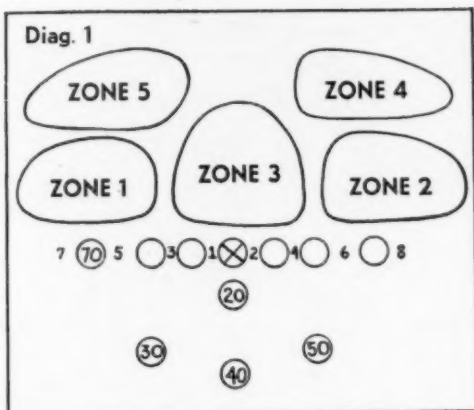
Basically this system is predicated on numbering the ends and dividing the defensive field into zones (**Diag. 1**). These zones are kept to a minimum and naturally foreshorten as the goal line is neared. When the end zone is reached, the same numbers are used but the geography of the end zone is taken into consideration (**Diag. 2**).

As you can see, we number our backs, 20, 30, 40, and 50. We prefer this to the usual 1 to 4 numbering system simply because it's easier to call a play "33" than "13." Our ends are 60 and 70. Even grammar school players find this system easy to assimilate.

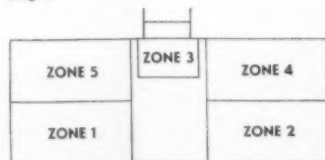
A simple but practical device helps train our quarterbacks to diagnose pass-defense weaknesses. This consists of a transparent celluloid sheet upon which the five passing zones (as shown in **Diag. 1**) are drawn. By placing the transparency over any defensive alignment, a quarterback can easily see what zone is least filled, and which zone is easier to flood or draw away from.

He can also see how a fake at the line can freeze a linebacker in the short zones. **Diag. 3** offers an example: From the T, a handoff is faked at inside tackle (54), freezing the one or two linebackers on that side. The end is pulled in by a fake pitchout, and zone No. 2 is flooded

(Continued on page 28)



Diag. 2

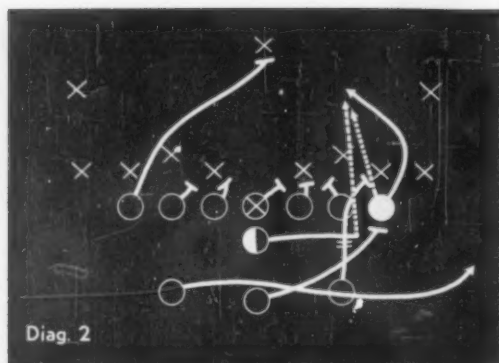




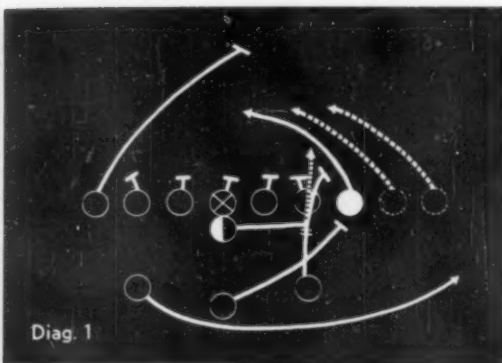
Qb Fade and Throw

Dick Doheny, ex-Fordham quarterback who was one of the nation's leading passers in '48-50, demonstrates the straight fade and pass from the T. He takes his position under center with his knees flexed, left foot forward, and eyes focused straight ahead (1). Upon receiving the ball (2), he steps back with his right foot and looks off to his right (3), bringing the ball up immediately with both hands. Still looking to his right, he then takes a long cross-step with his left foot (4) and plants his right foot (5). With the ball up in throwing position, he can now get it away with no wasted motion. He brings the ball back of his ear (6) and throws with a beautiful free motion (7-8), letting his arm follow through across the chest for protection (9).

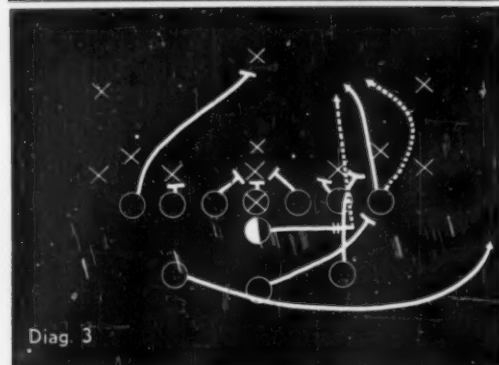




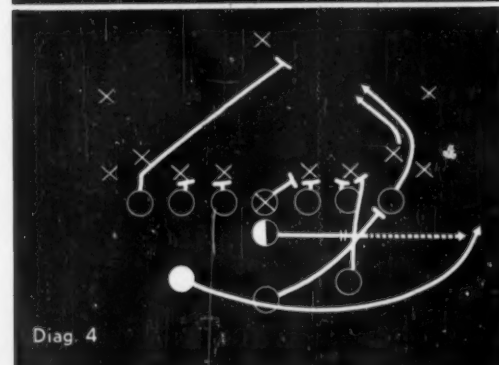
Diag. 2



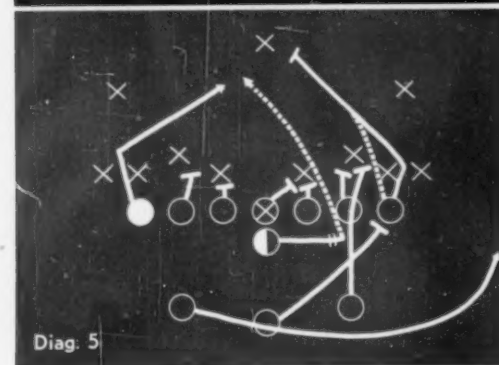
Diag. 1



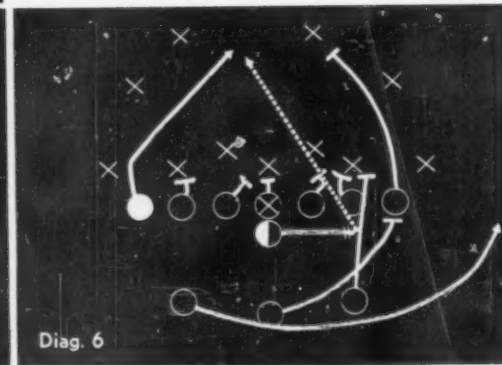
Diag. 3



Diag. 4



Diag. 5



Diag. 6

When cleverly dovetailed with
the running attack and made to
look like the basic plays,
these quick passes pick up good
yardage and offer the Split T
quarterback an excellent means of
keeping the linebackers from
crowding in to help out
on the offensive running plays

By EDWARD L. TEAGUE
Asst. Coach, University of Maryland

Jump Passes from the Split T

MOST Split T teams have developed their passing attack by throwing off the fullback counter series, off the pitchout to the halfback, or off the fullback off-tackle play. In all these instances, the pass is designed to look like one of the basic plays and its success depends upon excellent faking by the entire backfield.

In order to show the main advantages of a good jump pass in the total offense, it might be well to briefly review the fundamental strategy of the Split T quarterback.

First, there's the quick-hitting threat between or over the tackles with the handoff play. Then, when the defense begins to converge on the handoff play, the quarterback pitches out to the other halfback going wide. If the defensive end drifts out to stop the wide play, then the quarterback keeps the ball and breaks off-tackle.

As the handoff, keep play, and pitchout begin to gain, the defense will sometimes drift with the flow of the offensive backs. When this happens, the fullback counter play

is used to hit back over center or back over the weak-side guard.

Finally, after running the wide pitchout with some success, the quarterback may try to get an end behind the defensive halfback for the running pass. Other passes may be thrown from the series mentioned above, and many teams also employ quick passes behind the linebackers.

All of the basic Split T plays try to put as much pressure as possible on the ends and linebackers. The quick pass, where the quarterback raises quickly and throws to one end after looking at the other, certainly has proved effective in many Split T offenses but it doesn't simulate any basic play. Maryland has used this quick pass with great success in recent years, dovetailing it with several specially designed running plays.

Diag. 1 shows the jump pass that's developed off the handoff play. Coach Don Faurot has used this pass with excellent results in the past five or six years. He states in his book, *Secrets of the Split T Formation*, that the buck pass, or pass off

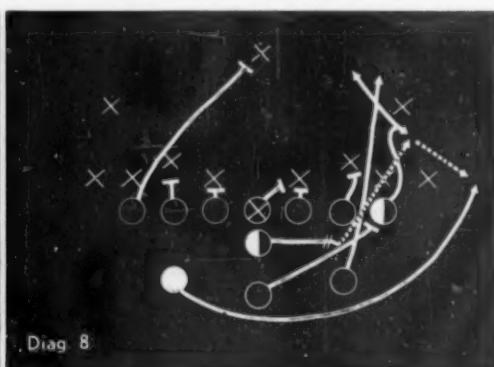
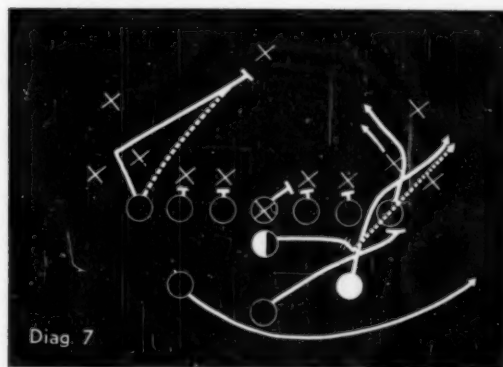
the handoff fake, has averaged 12.2 yards per try from 1947 through 1949. His teams have used this play as a definite part of the offense, being one of the few teams to employ it successfully.

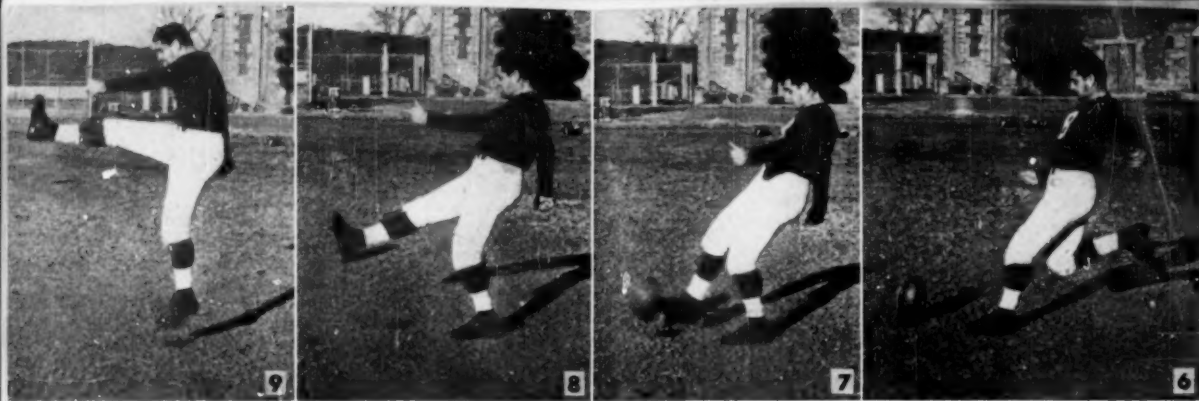
In 1952, Coach Wally Butts of Georgia added some Split T maneuvers to his already potent T formation, and among them was this jump pass. Quarterback Zeke Bratkowski was very effective throwing to their fine receiver, Harry Babcock.

While coaching at Guilford College, N. C., a small school in the North State Conference, I found that this jump pass (and its variations) was by far our most consistent gainer when used in short yardage situations.

Now for the techniques of the play. The linemen block aggressively. They blast out at their men, trying to make the play look as much like the handoff as possible. The receiver must release fast and expect the ball quickly and directly at him, about five to seven yards down the field. He must vary his

(Continued on page 26)





Stop the Shooting Linebacker!

By ROBERT C. MacKENZIE, U. of San Francisco, Scout for Cleveland Browns

ONE of the biggest pains in an offense's neck is that guerrilla of the gridiron—the shooting linebacker. Aggressive and daring, with a genius for turning up at precisely the time and place calculated to cause the maximum discomfiture, the shooting linebacker is a human missile rocketing out of nowhere to blast the most carefully contrived convoys of blockers.

He never *seems* to miss. Actually, he does. But his failures are scarcely perceptible—due to the fact that his teammates coordinate their charge and coverage with him, thus amply protecting the area he normally covers.

Except for the extreme individualist who extemporizes, the shooting backer isn't the reckless gambler he's cracked up to be. Nine times out of ten he's exemplifying the highest degree of team effort.

At first glance, it would appear simple to turn the tables on a fellow who persists in shooting the gap. Since no backer-up can simultane-

ously rush the passer and defend against passes in the flat, some offensive strategists attempt to beat the shooter by rifling quick throws to optional receivers in the flat.

This usually fails, for the defense will invariably switch assignments, covering the flat by having an end drop off, or a halfback come up under a partial rotation of the deep secondary, or by combination of both.

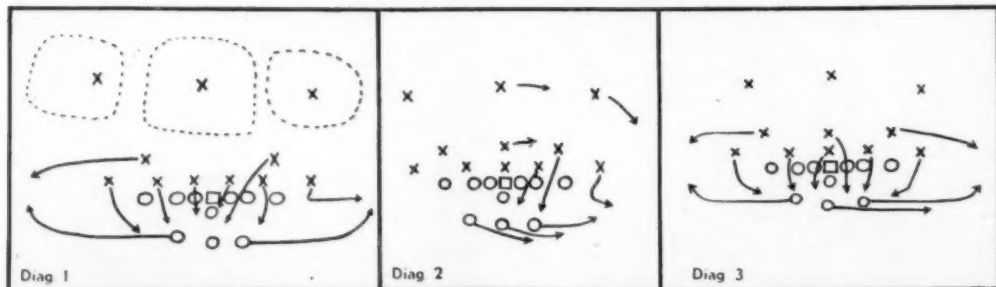
Sometimes the defensive team—aware that the offense may attempt such counter-measures—will guard the seemingly vulnerable flat more heavily than usual. **Diag. 1** illustrates such a situation.

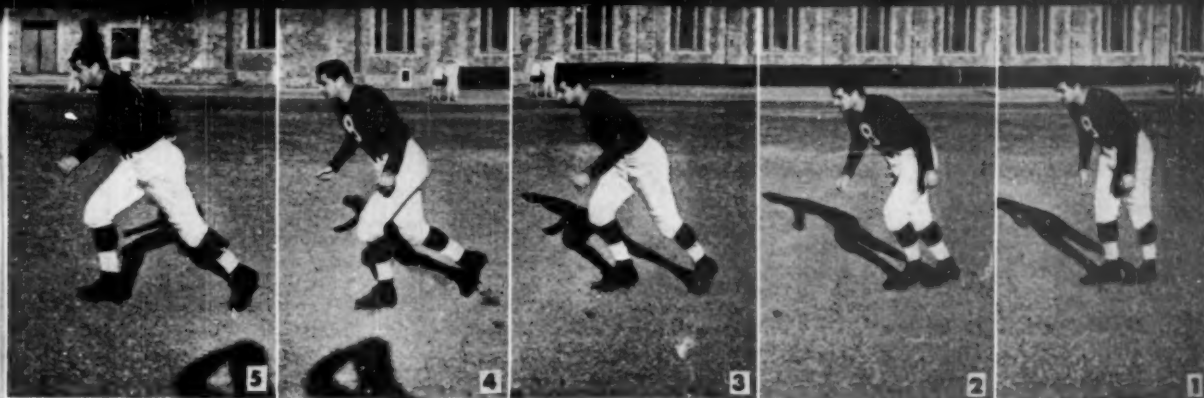
This is one of the simplest examples of planned shooting of linebackers. It serves, however, to demonstrate the fact that coordinated shooting and dropping-off tactics between linebacker and end, respectively, far from leaving the flat passing zones at the mercy of an aerial attack, actually renders them markedly hazardous for any hastily prepared passing game.

In view of the foregoing, it becomes apparent that the first step in counteracting a blitz-defense based on shooting linebackers, is the difficult one of determining the exact way in which the defense adjusts to cover the territory normally protected by the linebacker.

Of course, the defense will try to mask the pattern of its play by varying the combinations and shooting different backers in a variety of ways. But they'll encounter certain limitations at this point. First of all, some linebackers shoot the gap faster and more effectively than others, and the defense will tend to employ them more frequently than the others.

Also, the defense will sometimes outsmart itself by trying to incorporate too much variation. The more complicated the pattern of shooting, the greater is the chance of missed coverage assignments. Usually, therefore, the following facts about a shooting defense can be ascertained by careful scouting:





KICKING OFF: Ben Agojanian, one of the greatest place kickers of all time, demonstrates the niceties of the kick-off. The ball is tilted slightly back toward the kicker, who lines up about 7 yards back—depending on his stride. Agojanian sets up with his right (kicking) foot in advance and his trunk leaning forward (1). He employs a five-step approach, starting with a short left step (2). He then takes a step with the right (3), a step with the left (4), a long stride with the right (5), and another long stride with the left (6). This brings the foot about 12 inches from the ball, thus preventing the kicker from getting too far underneath it—assuring maximum power. Agojanian then brings his right foot hard into the middle of the ball (7) and follows through with a straight leg and up-pointed toe (8). The head rises naturally with the foot, with the body momentum bringing the left foot off the ground (9).

1. Who is their best shooter—or shooters?

2. Where, when, and how do they shoot such a backer or backers?

3. In what combinations do they shoot?

4. What defensive player or players cover for the respective line-backers when they shoot?

In addition to heavy scouting concentration on these phases of an opponent's defensive play, a study of the films of the preceding year's game may prove helpful. This is particularly true where the opposing team has an important carry-over in playing personnel and the same coaching setup.

Armed with this information, the offensive planners can now take steps not only to neutralize the shooters, but to fully exploit such proclivities.

If such information is *not* ascertainable or if a team should unexpectedly encounter shooting tactics in an important contest, the offense must cope with it according to the same general principles which would normally apply.

That is, the counter-measures should be chosen with a view to defeating the defensive pattern as a whole rather than to merely neutralizing the charging effort of the individual shooter. In any case time is of the essence, and a wise coach will provide at least some elemen-

tary procedure for coping with it.

Perhaps the most fruitful approach in the planning of anti-blitz maneuvers is that of case studies—selected from our files because of their pertinence to the subject.

In Case #1 (see *Diag. 2*), we know from scouting reports that:

1. Our opponent's left corner backer is their favorite shooter and that with the wide side of the field to his own left, he'll have a strong tendency to shoot the gap either by prearrangement or at the first sign of a general offensive backfield movement to his side. We've also discerned that the defensive end on that flank tends to drift with the play whenever the linebacker shoots through the off-tackle gap, while the middle linebacker will move with the offensive draw.

2. When the left side linebacker doesn't shoot, his end smashes (*Diag. 3*).

3. That when the defensive left

end smashes and the left corner backer plays it conservatively, our opponents often use a combination of their middle guard and middle backer both smashing on opposite sides of the offensive center (*Diag. 3*).

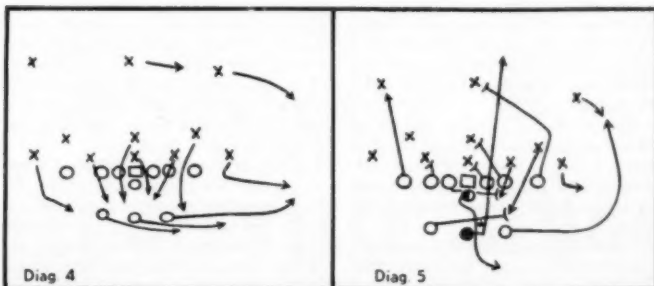
4. That our opponents will combine the coordination of middle guard and middle linebacker with the shooting of the left corner backer and the dropping off of the left end (*Diag. 4*).

It will be noted that the shooting of the middle backer, as in *Diag. 3*, converts the 5-3-3 into a virtual 6-2-3, while the shooting of middle and left backers, as in *Diag. 4*, comes close to making the defensive line a seven-man affair.

The offensive problem now is to counteract this variable pattern without getting into involved guessing games with the defenders. To avoid such a state of affairs, it's essential to devise a single check maneuver whereby the opponents can be trapped regardless of what combination they're using.

The play in *Diag. 5*, basically a fullback-draw type of maneuver, is readily adjustable to meet the offensive problem under consideration. It's shown here against a 5-3-3 in which the left corner backer is shooting while the defensive left end is dropping off to cover the swing man.

The offensive right end, who would normally block the linebacker, simply head-fakes him if he starts to shoot. The idea is to let



IF YOU WANT MORE ECONOMY VERSATILITY SAFETY

specify



PLAYTIME Welded Steel BLEACHERS

Playtime's Welded Steel Panel makes the big difference. This Panel is ruggedly built of heavy structural steel angles welded to a 5" steel channel base. It gives you the solid - rigid base you need to safely support the active, bustling crowds which attend your school's sports activities.

This rugged Welded Steel Panel gives you fewer parts to assemble in erecting your Bleachers. It allows you to have a NEAT, STRAIGHT, LEVEL line of Bleachers merely by adjusting the low end of each Panel Section. It offers you the added advantage of quickly and easily rearranging your seating to suit the current sports activity. You simply move entire Bleacher sections to suit your seating requirements. Write for further details.

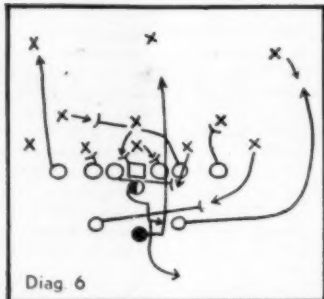
PLAYTIME EQUIPMENT CORP.

MARS, PENNA.

him come so that he can be trapped as he crosses the line by the left halfback.

Diag. 6 illustrates the way in which the play is run against a 5-3-3 which has the middle backer blitzing in coordination with the charge of the middle guard.

The offensive right guard drives hard at the defensive middle guard. If the latter is attempting to come through on the right side of the offensive center, the offensive guard has him dead to rights with a blocking shot that's hard to beat.



Diag. 6

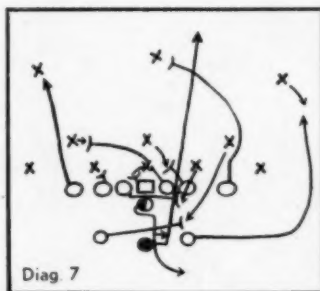
The offensive center, responsible for closing the hole of the pulling guard, takes his initial charging step to his left even though the defender on his head is charging toward the play. The middle defensive guard can be so ignored, since he's being dealt with by the offensive right guard as already noted.

Thus, in this situation, the center will meet the middle defensive line-backer when the latter comes charging through on the side opposite to that taken by the guard with whom he's coordinating. The offensive right tackle, who normally aims for the middle linebacker, will be a step too late to get his man when he shoots; so the tackle simply continues on for the far defensive linebacker.

Diag. 7 presents the way in which the play can be adjusted to meet a shooting combination which sends both the defensive left backer and middle backer charging in at the snap of the ball. To illustrate the defensive variations possible and the adjustments for dealing with them, we've had the middle guard and middle backer switch the sides on which they're trying to shoot past the center.

Just as the defensive tactics in **Diag. 7** are a combination of those in **Diags. 5 and 6**, so the offensive adjustments in **Diag. 7** combine those employed in the two preceding diagrams.

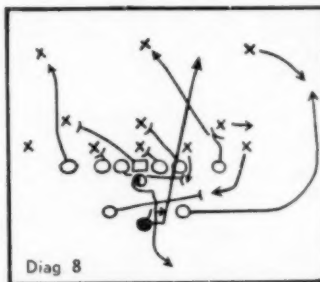
If the offense applies the indicated measures with vigor and precision, the defense may actually be forced



Diag. 7

to eschew its shooting tactics and fall back on much more conservative means. This brings us to **Diag. 8**, which portrays the manner in which the specially designed draw-and-trap tactics, so effective against shooting combinations, can work with equal facility against the 5-3-3 when the backers refrain from shooting.

One other factor must be taken into consideration in solving the defensive problem posed in Case #1. That factor is the all-important means of adjusting to the blitzing combination in the split-instant in which the backers make the initial commitment. The offensive adjustment must be fully automatic—not merely semi-automatic. This, in short, implies "rule blocking."



Diag. 8

The following code of blocking rules will prove highly valuable if not absolutely indispensable to the success of the offensive play outlined in **Diags. 5-8**.

Rule for the Right End—Start for the defensive corner backer on the snap. If he holds his ground and doesn't commit himself, block him to the outside and away from the hole. If he commences either to shoot the gap or to drift to the outside, head-fake quickly and hurry downfield to block the safety man.

Rule for the Right Tackle—Drive across for the middle linebacker. If he holds his ground or begins to shoot toward the side on which the play is called, you'll have a clear shot at him and must take him. If he

(Continued on page 39)



THE FAMOUS SLUGGER YEAR BOOK

The 1953 edition of America's favorite baseball annual is ready now. Contains 64 full pages packed with pictures and stories of the 1952 baseball season and highlights of previous years. Includes authentic facts and records, photos of great hitters in action and an interesting article titled "My Advice to Young Hitters" by Harold "Pee Wee" Reese.



The 1953 editions of these two favorite annuals are now ready and we are extending our offer of free copies to your teams. Address Hillerich & Bradsby Co., Louisville 2, Kentucky, Dept. SC.



SOFTBALL RULE BOOK

Includes complete, official 1953 softball rules, diagram of diamond, pictures of last year's championship teams and other valuable and interesting information.



LOUISVILLE SLUGGER BATS

FOR BASEBALL AND SOFTBALL



By **TED C. SCROPOS**
Coach, Blackstone (Va.) College

T-Quarterback Tips

THE various styles of "T" are divided into three parts, and in order to effectively exploit this formation the play-caller must have a thorough knowledge of the basic principles underlying each.

STRAIGHT "T"

The "T" without a man in motion isn't built on power. Speed and deception are used to confound opposing linemen, linebackers, and secondary. If a play fails to gain because of a clever maneuver by some opponent, the smart quarterback will try to capitalize on the opponent's "cleverness."

For example, if the defensive end sliced in to stop an off-tackle play, he exposed himself to the outside and may be a "set up" for a sweep.

Likewise, if the defensive halfback came up and tackled the offensive half on an end run, he may be vulnerable behind him and a running pass is in order.

If the defensive fullback stops plays over guard and off-tackle, then short "look" passes are good for yardage.

Under no circumstances should a quarterback try to force a play. He shouldn't call a play until the defense asks for it. In other words, the movements of the defensive player determines the play to be called. There should be a play or plays in every quarterback's repertoire designed to capitalize on the weaknesses or movements of any player on the defensive team.

The quarterback must secure sound information for his selection of plays. Linemen can tell him the direction of the defensive linemen's charges and the strengths and weaknesses of these individuals. The fullback can tell him the direction of the ends' charge, and offensive ends and downfield blockers can give the quarterback information concerning the linebacker and halfbacks. Ends and backs tell him which passes should work: "The hook-and-go will work on my side when you want it."

He secures this information walking to the huddle and, with certain restrictions, in the huddle. The best time for discussing stratagems, of course, is during time-outs. The coaching staff, from vantage points in the bleachers, can often furnish valuable tips.

One of the most common defenses that the quarterback encounters is the guessing line—the defense sliding or charging to the right or left on a given signal. When the quarterback has definite knowledge that the defense is employing these tactics, he should instruct his line to cross-block on all plays and should repeat the same play two or three times if necessary to effect its success.

The reason for repeating a play two or three times while the line is cross-blocking is, because the defense is guessing and they're just as apt to guess wrong as right. Sooner or later the hole will open wide.

This is the best method of beating the guessing type of defensive maneuver. The quarterback will soon learn that the sliding or cross-charging defense has a hard time rushing the passer and that pass plays and end runs are usually successful.

The opponent will often change defenses after the quarterback is set. That is, the defense will show a five-man line and then shift into a six before the ball is put into play. The play-caller must hence be prepared to change the play he called in the huddle.

As he lines up behind the center, he should look over the defense. If he must change his play, he uses a signal which automatically reverses the play to the other side or calls for some new play.

The smart field general repeats the plays that are working for him. He doesn't search for others because certain plays will be set up for him when the play he's repeating is stopped. When the defense plugs one hole, they usually become vulnerable at another spot.

To effectively use the entire attack pattern, the quarterback must maintain the proper position on the field. For example, if the ball is 15 yards in from the right sideline and the play that's been working up to this point has been an off-tackle smash to the right, the quarterback should remember that the play has been working because of the threat of an end-around or pitch out.

It then stands to reason that the off-tackle smash to the right couldn't be repeated with as much success as before because the threat of the end run isn't so great. Therefore, the quarterback must try to move his team along with as much position as possible. In other words, he should keep in the middle of the field as much as he can.

The versatile quarterback will use a series of short over-the-line passes as part of his running attack whenever he learns that he can suck in the linebackers.

The best time to use his pitching arm is on first and second down and particularly on second or third down with short yardage to go, depending of course on the location of the ball. In other words, he doesn't pass on a passing down unless absolutely necessary, as in the closing minutes of the game or half when

NEW MOSBY BOOKS!

Staley's

PHYSICAL EXERCISE PROGRAMS

Here is a new book designed for teacher education classes and leaders club groups dealing with programs in physical exercise. It will serve equally well as a source book for practicing teachers engaged in directing classes in this type of work. It will be particularly helpful to those searching for improved methods of teaching and management—new programs—new variations of old programs—and new exercises.

It includes all of the more common physical exercises, conditioning exercises, training exercises, developmental exercises, and body-building exercises. But its more precise purpose is concerned only with programs in physical activity which have been developed for the explicit purpose of effecting physical changes in the organism.

Thus, the author has included all the companion exercises—German gymnastics, grass exercises, medicine ball exercises—pull weight exercises—rope-jumping exercises—Swedish gymnastics and wand exercises, to name only a few.

By SEWARD CHARLE STALEY, Director, School of Physical Education,
University of Illinois. 292 pages, illustrated. Price, \$5.00

Morehouse-Miller's

PHYSIOLOGY OF EXERCISE

New Second Edition

The combined authorship in this book gives it its special value. One an instructor in physical education, the other a medical man who teaches physiology—and both experienced researchers. Their combined knowledge gives you this thorough presentation of how the body responds to exercise.

It is based on the authors' belief that the physical potentialities of the human body are best revealed by an analysis of the manner in which they meet the exacting requirements of exercise. It includes recent significant World War II physiologic studies of fatigue, fitness, and training in addition to the normal flow of reports of exercise. All these new data have made possible more adequate and extensive explanations of the physiological events associated with the performance of work, sport, and other physical exercise.

With its more advanced material, the book will be of real value not only to every physical education teacher—but to coaches as well.

By LAURENCE E. MOREHOUSE, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Physical Education, The University of Southern California; Formerly Research Fellow, Harvard Fatigue Laboratory; and AUGUSTUS T. MILLER, Jr., Ph.D., M.D., Professor of Physiology, University of North Carolina. Second Edition. 355 pages, illustrated. Price, \$4.75

Send orders and teacher inquiries to 3207 Washington Blvd., St. Louis 3, Mo.

Published by—



The C. V. MOSBY Company

Scientific Publications

SAINT LOUIS

SAN FRANCISCO

NEW YORK

ONOX

Skin Toughening
STOPS
ATHLETE'S FOOT!



That's why **OVER**

70%

of the largest manufacturers
and many school systems

USE ONOX

in shower rooms!

NO TROUBLE TO USE

No splash, no mess, easy to maintain. Nothing to get out of order.

MAKE 60 DAY TEST

We will ship trial order for any amount of ONOX and footmats. You pay nothing unless fully satisfied after 60 day test.

**TOUGHENS
SOFT SKIN**

Main cause of Athlete's Foot is Shoe-Safetened Skin (U.S.P.H.S. Bul. R-674). ONOX mineral salts toughen soft skin and make it resistant to fungus growth.

ONOX, INC.

121 SECOND STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 21, CALIF.

Warehouses: BROOKLYN, CLEVELAND,
NEW ORLEANS, HAWTHORNE, CALIF.

behind or when there's a definite weakness in the pass defense.

If the running attack is moving well, the smart quarterback doesn't throw the ball. However, he must keep the secondary "honest" and loose so that his running attack can be used to better advantage.

The quarterback sneak is used like any other play in the team's bag of tricks. Many good strategists claim that it isn't smart to "sneak" for short yardage, only as a last resort. The defense nearly always expects the quarterback to try his carry play on second or third down with one or two yards to go.

When his team is on the goal line, the quarterback will often give the "sneak" a try to eliminate the possibility of a fumble on the hand-off.

It isn't strategic to try for a first down on the second down. The third down should be used for this, or if deep in the opponents' territory, fourth down.

The quarterback plays the defense. He distends the spread defense and tightens the tight defense. For example, if the opponents are using a wide 6-2-2-1 or a 6-3-2, he tells his ends to spread a little wider and throws hard, fast plays to the inside. If, on the other hand, the defense employs a tight 6-2-2-1, he tightens his "T" and hits off-tackle and around the ends.

THE "T" WITH MOTION

The "T" with a man in motion offers a more versatile passing attack and a more effective use of the backs. This type of "T", while possessing the essentials of speed and deception, emphasizes power to a greater degree than the "T" without motion.

The quarterback never uses the man-in-motion attack just for passing and the straight "T" just for running. He mixes up enough passes in the "T" without motion and employs enough running plays with the back in motion to balance his attack.

When necessary, the quarterback can strengthen his attack by employing motion to:

1. Weaken parts of the opponents' defenses for exploitation of the passing attack; that is, forcing coverage of the man in motion or forcing a man-to-man defense.
2. Draw linebackers or linemen into better blocking angles or positions.
3. Distort the defensive scheme to make it more vulnerable to play patterns.

The quarterback should observe who covers the man in motion and

where his coverage weakens the opponents for passes. He must also watch for shifting of the line and any movement of the linebackers which exposes the defense to running plays.

If the defense uses several methods to cover the man in motion, the shrewd quarterback will usually employ a flanker from the huddle. This forces the defense to show immediately how they're going to cover and thus makes possible a wiser selection of plays.

GENERAL INFORMATION

To get maximum efficiency out of his attack, the quarterback must learn the best plays to use against each defense. The 5-3-2-1 (7-1-2-1) and 6-2-2-1 (4-4-2-1) are considered normal defenses, and every play in the attack pattern should be effective against them. The 4-5-2, 6-3-2, 5-4-2, and 7-2-2 are abnormal defenses, and require specially designed plays.

The overshifted 6 is the same as a 5-man line, and is the type of defense the quarterback might meet when the ball is near the sidelines. Plays designed against the 5-man line should go well against it.

Whenever possible, the quarterback should spread against the 6-man line and use a normal formation against the 5- and 7-man lines.

The successful quarterback must have high qualities of leadership and character. He must be self-confident, poised, and able to make instant decisions. His power of analysis must be quick and penetrating. In addition, he must be a good passer and faker and a "sure" ball-handler.

The quarterback is the heart of the attack. His selections of plays and his ability to hide, fake, and handle the ball will make for successes or failure of the team.

He must take pride in his job. He must command the respect of his teammates and they must have faith in his judgment.

FREE TENNIS BOOKLET

THE Pennsylvania Rubber Co. is offering a handsome 8 1/2" by 5 1/2" instructional booklet free to coaches. Written by Bruce Barnes, former coach of our Davis Cup team, *Tennis Fun and Fundamentals* covers a lot of ground in 15 pages. It presents sound, terse hints on the fundamentals of grip, service, forehand, backhand, volley, lob, smash, and doubles play. The layout of a tennis court and the method of scoring are also given. For your free copy, write to the Pennsylvania Rubber Co., Penn-Craft Park, Jeanette, Pa.

SAG-PROOF HINGES



Rugged 3-knuckle hinges, with 3/16" semi-recessed pins, are made of 14-gauge steel both welded and bolted into place.

GREATER SECURITY



Only Medart Lockers have this patented pick-proof "dual latch" mechanism concealed in the lock rod channel. It's pre-locking, positive in action whether door is slammed or gently closed.

STRONGER FRAMES

Top, bottom and sides of frame are die-formed channel-shaped steel, electrically welded into a single rigid unit that stays square and true.



STURDY BOTTOMS

Compare this feature with ordinary lockers! Bottoms won't break or sag.

Return flange of bottom flange of bottom rests on steel frame to which it is securely bolted.



ADJUSTABLE LEGS

Heavy malleable iron front legs are adjustable up or down to compensate for unevenness of floors, and spaced for easy cleaning.



**Built
For Years Of
EXTRA
Service**

MEDART STEEL LOCKERS

Medart Lockers are never built down to a price, but always up to a standard — a standard that guarantees many extra years of rugged service, lower maintenance, better appearance — and far-above-average tamper-proof, pilfer-proof security.

Virtually every feature now considered a "must" in the modern steel locker was originated and perfected by Medart — and Medart is still the only locker that includes them all. None are better engineered, or better constructed of better materials.

Rely on Medart's 80 years of experience — for unmatched value — and for expert help in solving the most complicated locker problem.

Ask For Catalog



FRED MEDART PRODUCTS, INC.

3542 DE KALB STREET
ST. LOUIS 18, MISSOURI

World's Only Complete Single Source For Gymnasium Equipment

Telegraphic Lockers & Wire Lockers & Basketball Physical Fitness Basketball & Football Physical Therapy
Gym Seats Basket Shelving Grade Racks Backlogs Apparatus ball Scoreboards Equipment

MEDART LOCKERS

... all standard types and sizes, recessed and free standing, are built by Medart.



BASKET SHELVING

... in both permanent and portable types, and in many sizes, is built by Medart for rugged year-after-year service.



Community Football Clinics

IN SEEKING ways to stimulate football attendance, most high school coaches resort to such devices as weekly rallies, the reservation of special sections for fraternal and civic organizations, various types of contests with season passes as prizes, and the organization of booster clubs.

Admittedly, these ideas and others of similar nature are instrumental in increasing attendance. But they don't go far enough. They don't build the type of permanent following that you really want.

It must be recognized that many adults, as well as teen-agers, are entirely ignorant of the merits of the game, while others are misinformed in regard to the rules and objectives. Consequently, they possess little or no interest in the game.

It seems logical to assume, therefore, that an educational program offers perhaps the soundest approach to the problem. In short, an attempt should be made to educate both the general public and the student body on (1) the matter of offense and defense, (2) the duties of the officials, and, (3) the roster of participating students and faculty personnel.

When properly "educated," the "class" will develop an interest which they'll transmit to acquaintances, friends, and relatives.

An increasingly large number of coaches believe that one of the most effective methods of implementing this idea is through a clinic. The plan suggested herein may be utilized as a basic pattern.

1. Set a date (for the clinic) two or three days before the opening game.

2. Publicize the event with placards, sport page articles, and radio announcements. Campaign along these lines for at least two weeks before the clinic.

3. Make it clear that no admission will be charged, that the demonstration will be open to the public with no restrictions whatever.

4. Keep emphasizing the time, date, and place.

5. Print a program or, if more practical, mimeograph it. Include the name, age, weight, height, class, jersey number, and playing experience of each boy on the roster; and indicate if he's received any special recognition on a league, area, or state all-star team.

6. Include data relative to the playing and coaching experience of each member of the coaching staff.

7. Place the school colors and school song on the program along with the names of the cheerleaders, majorettes, faculty bandmaster, band members, team physician, and all other personnel affiliated with the team.

8. If possible, hold the clinic at night to encourage maximum attendance by parents and other interested adults.

9. Be prepared to switch the clinic to the gym in the event of inclement weather. Make sure, in this contingency, that each boy has access to tennis or basketball shoes.

10. Engage a registered official, who is active and well-known in the area, to demonstrate, in conjunction with the players, the infractions of the rules and their penalties. The official should fully explain the signals for the various fouls.

11. Use a good public address system.

A suggested schedule for the clinic follows:

I. Introduction.

A. Welcome (given by the athletic director).

B. Purpose of the clinic.

1. To acquaint the spectators

with the various phases of the game.

2. To develop a loyal, sportsmanlike group of team followers.

II. Football Demonstration.

A. Offensive formations (explained by the head coach).

1. Use the players in demonstrations of the single wing, split-T, regular T, double wing, regular punt, and other formations.

2. Explain the reasons why and the conditions under which each system is used.

B. Defensive formations (explained by the assistant coach).

1. Demonstrate the various types, such as: the 6-2-2-1, the 5-4-2, the 7-1-2-1, and the 5-3-3.

2. Explain which defenses are utilized against the passing, running, and kicking games.

C. Special phases of the game (explained by the freshman coach).

1. The point after touchdown.

2. Other scoring: the touchdown, the safety, and the field goal.

3. The man-in-motion.

4. The flanker.

5. The balanced and unbalanced line.

6. The kick-off and the defensive and offensive teams' restraining lines.

7. Incomplete and complete forward passes.

8. Any other phase that needs attention, such as: tackling and blocking.

III. The officials and their duties (handled by a registered official).

A. Infractions of the rules.

B. Penalties and the yardage assessed.

C. Signals.

D. The referee, the head linesman, and the umpire.

IV. The spectators (addressed by the principal).

A. The type of conduct expected at the game.

B. Appreciation for past attendance.

V. Finale (by the superintendent).

A. Express appreciation to those attending the clinic.

B. Announce that the fans attending may meet the boys on the squad and the coaches immediately after the close of the demonstration on the playing field.

Dress every boy on the squad in game uniform, except those with stiff muscles or injuries. The exhibition of any boy who may be slightly incapacitated for any reason whatsoever is apt to have an adverse

(Concluded on page 41)



BETTER SUPPORT FOR BETTER SCORES

OFFICIAL SUPPORTER OF THE CHAMPS:
The World's Champion New York Yankee
Baseball Club is using and endorsing
Johnson & Johnson Supporters for the
sixth straight season.

At a crucial moment in any game, you don't want a player to be worrying about a slipping, sagging supporter. Get Johnson & Johnson FAULTLESS Supporters—designed to stay put.

It's true economy, too. The FAULTLESS more than pays for its extra cost in extra wear. Waistband and leg straps encase flat bands of live rubber which hold elasticity under the severest school laundering.

Examine the complete line of Johnson & Johnson Supporters. There's a type for every team and sport.

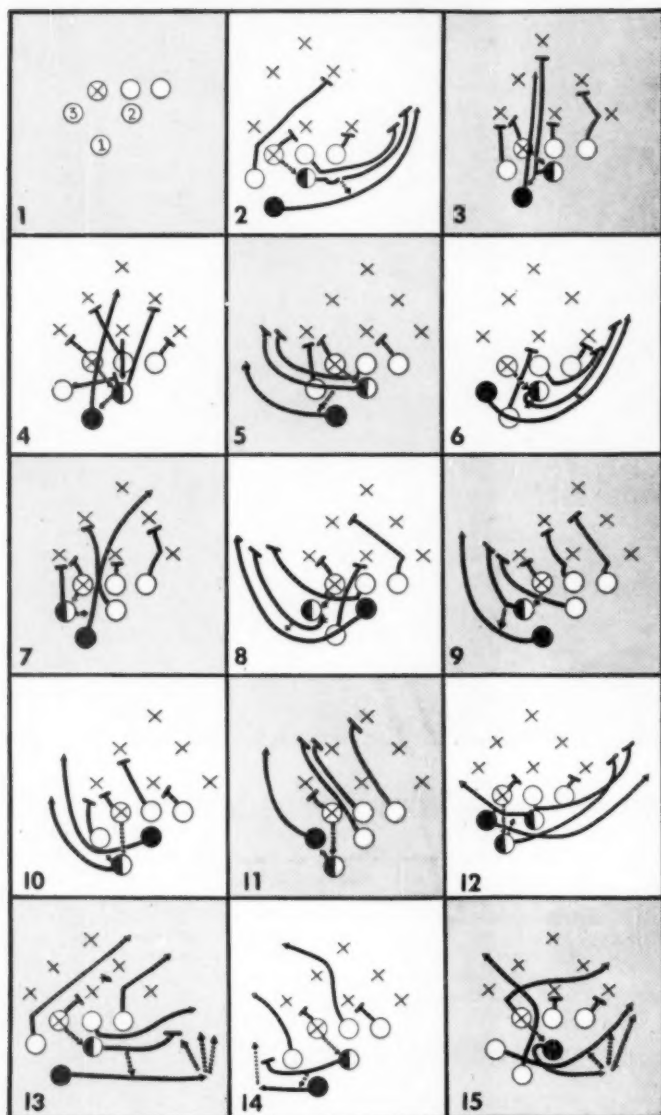
Johnson & Johnson

SUPPORTERS FOR WINNERS

SIX-MAN "A"

By **ANDREW W. GRIEVE**

Athletic Director, Van Etten (N. Y.) Central School



MANY inexperienced small-school coaches tend to err in their overall offensive planning. Instead of fitting the system to the personnel, they attempt to fit the personnel to the system. As a result, they fail to get the most out of their material.

Too many good players simply don't fit into one particular style of play and thus get lost in the shuffle. In another system, they might well be the backbone of the team.

A coaching staff should know exactly what type of material will be available in the fall and plan its offensive and defensive formations accordingly.

The accompanying "A" formation was adopted at Van Etten last fall as best suited to the available personnel. It isn't a "new" formation. It's merely a six-man adaptation of the system used so successfully by the professional N. Y. Giants.

As shown in **Diag. 1**, it utilizes an unbalanced line. The wingback (No. 3) lines up on the outside foot of the snapper, approximately two yards behind him. This somewhat offsets the unbalanced line and supplies an added threat to the weak side.

The quarterback (No. 2) sets up the same distance from the line as the wingback, directly behind the center lineman. The tailback (No. 1) lines up directly behind the snapper, approximately four yards deep.

The six-man rules state that there must be a clear pass on every play, and the "A" provides an opportunity to get this pass away quickly, which is of the utmost importance in getting plays off to a fast start.

The ball may be snapped to any of the three backs who can throw a clear pass to one of the other two. It's also possible for any one of the three to pass from this formation. The quick kick may also be effectively utilized. In fact, an unlimited number of combinations can be developed from this formation.

Since the line is unbalanced to one side and the backfield to the other, the defense must be extremely careful not to overshift either way. If they overshift to the strong side, they leave themselves open for a quick run off the weak side. If they undershift, a power play to the strong side will prove effective.

Since the snapper is on the end of the line and the middle lineman is free to pull out, it's possible to put an extra blocker in front of the ball-carrier on end runs. This is ex-

(Continued on page 38)

complete the *Cycle* for a SAFE RECREATIONAL PROGRAM around the clock



● Hillyard's famous line of floor products meets every need in providing safe footing for a full schedule of sports activities . . . incorporates specialized products for treatment and maintenance for dancing, roller skating, bowling, basketball, volley ball, handball and shuffleboard . . . also swimming pools, shower and locker rooms. Now assuring cost-saving maintenance for 15,000 of the nation's finest gyms . . . Proof of performance you can rely on.

... on your staff—not your payroll

A competent group of more than 100 Hillyard experts on modern floor care, is ready to give you the benefit of its combined experience in specialized treatments of sports floors.

Advice and Help are FREE on REQUEST

WRITE direct for personal Hillyard advice on proper treatment for your gym floor.



St. Joseph, Mo.

COACHES! **QUAKER** **FREE COPIES** of brand new

"How to Play Football" by *Charlie Caldwell*

**Features Step-by-Step Motion Picture Sequences! Reveals
Training and Playing Secrets of America's "Coach of the Year."**

High School Coaches! Here's a real help for you in producing a winning team. A valuable, all-new 1953 book for both your new and experienced players. Packed with know-how, playing secrets, and training tips from America's 1951 "Coach of the Year," Charlie Caldwell, and Quaker Oats' Advisory Board of 12 outstanding football coaches. Sequences from actual motion picture films and play diagrams show your boys how to play better football and win games.

Get a copy for each one of your players. They're yours for the asking—ABSOLUTELY FREE! All you do is fill out the coupon below stating the number of books you need. Send now!



**COACH CALDWELL,
Princeton University, SAYS:**

**"A Quaker Oats breakfast helps
build the stamina and drive every
athlete needs to play a game at
top speed and top skill."**

Your athletes can get more energy, more stamina from oatmeal than from any other whole-grain cereal! In actual tests on body-building protein, a leading State University has proved that Quaker Oats is the best of all of 14 nationally known cereals. The University tested Quaker Oats, other types of hot cereals and various kinds of ready-to-eat cereals.

So recommend delicious hot Quaker Oats to your players for their training table breakfasts—starting now!

THIS BOOK SHOWS YOU TELLS YOU NOW!

Here are the many subjects covered. They give you a fundamental approach to the game and excellent help during practice.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| ★ Blocking | ★ Ball-Carrying |
| ★ Tackling | ★ Quarterback Strategy |
| ★ Passing | ★ Team Offense |
| ★ Kicking | ★ Conditioning |
| ★ Centering | |



QUAKER OATS—

OATS OFFERS YOU FOOTBALL BOOK!

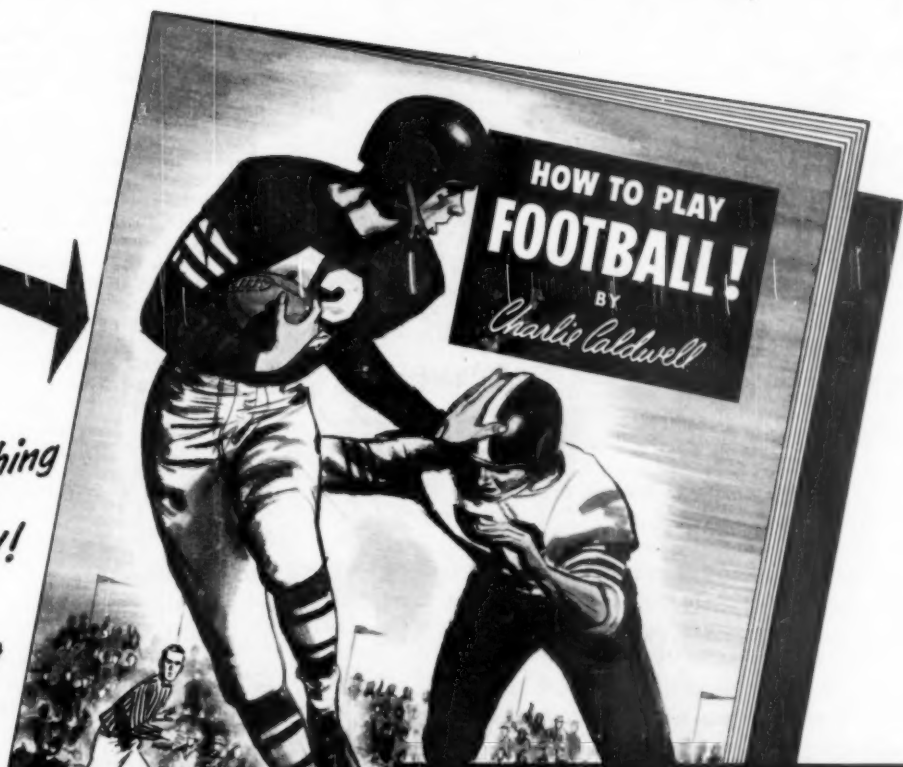
U HOW—

Everything
is
NEW!

Quaker and
Mother's Oats
are the same.

AND THE QUAKER OATS NATION

The Giant of the Cereals



RUSH THIS COUPON TODAY!

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY, Dept. F,
Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago 54, Illinois
Please send me _____ FREE copies of "How to Play
Football."

(Books will be mailed about Sept. 1, 1953)

NAME _____

SCHOOL _____ SQUAD SIZE _____

STREET _____

TOWN _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____



Hi, Coach:

I just called to suggest that you place your fall order for CRAMER PRODUCTS before you leave for your summer vacation.

We could make delivery in August.

A raise of 36% in parcel post rates has been ok'd and we would like to make our stocks complete by freight or truck.

It would help us a lot and you would have the goods on hand...when practice starts.

I'll be seeing you, and thanks.

⟨YOUR FAVORITE SPORTS GOODS SALESMAN⟩

WHO IS PROUD TO RECOMMEND TRAINER'S SUPPLIES BY

Cramers of Gardner, Kansas

Jump Passes From the Split T

(Continued from page 11)

path according to the defense.

Digs. 2-3 show the jump pass to the right end against odd and even defenses. The left end releases quickly and gets downfield fast as a blocker. He blocks the first man to get to the receiver, usually the halfback.

The fullback aims at a spot about a foot behind his own right end. This puts him in position to block a crashing linebacker or stunting lineman.

One of the important points in the success of the jump pass is how well the halfback fakes the handoff. If he can hold the linebacker in his spot momentarily, the right end may be able to get a step or two past him.

A good fake either inside or outside tackle, with the halfback dropping his inside shoulder slightly and blasting into the line, is necessary. Since he fills a gap either inside or outside the tackle, he can help block against a stunting defense.

One important point overlooked by many teams using this pass is that the halfback faking wide is an excellent second choice receiver. He must maintain his fake and hustle to get wide in a hurry, always expecting the pass.

STARTS TOWARD END

The quarterback starts toward his end, keeping close to the line for deception. After his regular steps to the handoff man, he should be in a position to jump from his left foot (similar to the layup shot in basketball) as soon as the halfback is by him.

He should try to jump just high enough to see over the defensive linemen, as well as throw over their heads. If the quarterback is told to toss the ball quickly, directly at the end, and not to rifle the ball at him, the pass has a better chance to be completed.

A frequent reason for this pass being intercepted is that the quarterback tries to fire the ball too hard at the end, or throws while off-balance. He should know that he doesn't have to pass to the end. If the end isn't open, he should keep the ball and, upon hitting the ground, turn to look and throw at the flaring halfback.

The pass isn't difficult if the quarterback will jump under control, and (if he throws) try to throw just high enough to clear the linebacker's hands. The pass to the flaring halfback is shown in **Diag. 4.**

The addition of the jump pass now gives the Split T quarterback another way to keep the linebacker honest. It's a good play for short yards, especially if the defense is using eight men on or near the line of scrimmage.

Diags. 5-6 outline several variations of the regular handoff jump pass. The pass to the weak end is effective against even defenses (no middle linebacker). If the linebacker begins to back up with the end, the pattern shown in **Diag. 7** can be used with little change in the play.

The end can also hook in or out, depending on the position of the linebacker, and then has an option of lateraling off to the trailing halfback, or faking the lateral and running (**Diag. 8**).

ADVANTAGES OF PASS

In summary, here are several advantages in using this type jump pass to supplement the basic Split T attack:

1. It offers the quarterback another good way to keep the linebacker from crowding in to help on running plays. If the linebacker must try to slow the end up or cover the end, he cannot stay up as close to the line as he would when there's no threat of a quick pass over his head.

2. The halfback going wide in the flat offers another threat that must be covered, and is likely to cause the linebacker to watch the flat sooner. The flare man puts more pressure on the halfback, who has to be cautious about coming up too fast and letting the end behind him.

3. If the tackle is used to slow up the end, he cannot be as effective in stopping the handoff play.

4. Stunting linebackers, tackles, and crashing ends don't affect this pass too much because of the quickness with which it's thrown. The fullback aims for his own end, and this puts him in position to block a stunting defensive man.

5. Thrown to the right man at the right time, the jump pass provides the Split T quarterback with a very effective ground gainer.

The jump pass can be risky, as any pass is when improperly thrown. With a little practice, however, any good Split T quarterback can make this pass a real threat. All the passes described can be thrown to the right or left effectively.

EXCLUSIVELY TRAMPOLINE

TRAMPOLINE EXCLUSIVELY



Expand Interest to Enthusiasm TRAMPOLINING by NISSEN

Creator of the Modern Standard Trampoline and
Founder of the Modern Sport of Trampolining

WORD GETS AROUND: "There's a Trampoline in the gym!"
The bouncing liveliness of the first Trampoline workout does the rest. Physical education classes clamor for Trampolining.

TRAMPOLINING, A MAJOR GYM SPORT, sharpens responses, develops attention and perfects coordination. Trampolining offers an incentive for ever-improved performance.

THE TRAMPOLINE STANDS UNEXCELLED as a training adjunct for every sport.

LEARN NOW HOW TRAMPOLINING WILL BENEFIT YOUR PROGRAM. WRITE TODAY
for complete Free Literature

NISSEN MODEL 549-T

Latest "Flashfold" Design

MINI-TRAMPS — WEBWING WEB BEDS

Standard Parts. Accessories Available for
Immediate Shipment from Stock

NISSEN TRAMPOLINE*

*Reg. U. S. Patent Office

200 A AVE., N.W.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA



"Trampy"
Says:

"Beats Me!"

*If the product
you need is made of*

Iron, Wire or Bronze

contact **Stewart**



For use in connection with athletic programs, Stewart offers many iron, wire and bronze products. For example: chain link wire and iron picket fence; baseball backstops; tennis court fence; stadium seat brackets; flagpoles; wire mesh partitions; window and skylight guards; settees; bronze plaques; iron railings, etc. Write for catalog containing complete information.



Flagpole



Baseball Backstop



Iron Picket Fence

Chain
Link
Wire
Fence



THE STEWART IRON WORKS CO., INC.
2075 Stewart Block, Cincinnati 1, Ohio
Experts in Metal Fabrications since 1886

Stewart IRON
and WIRE
FENCES



Diag. 3



Diag. 4

Zone Up Your Air Game!

(Continued from page 8)

by the left end and fullback. The play is Pass 72 with No. 40 as an alternate receiver in the No. 3 or No. 4 zone.

A run threat is offered as a typical example because we believe it gives a passing attack an initial advantage. The zoning system also makes it easier to send in instructions from the bench, and for the decoys to report back clearly and concisely.

We try to plan the pass pattern first, then fit it into the running attack. This seems to work out well, since it helps accent the running fake. Diags. 4-10 show how we pass against various types of defenses.

Diag. 4 outlines a method of attacking a 5-4-2 which overloads the Nos. 1 and 2 passing zones, covers the Nos. 4 and 5 zones, but leaves the No. 3 zone (center) open.

The solution, as shown, is to hold in the linebackers with a threatened buck, send two men to draw out or freeze the Nos. 4 and 5 zone defenders, and break a man into the No. 3 zone. This is a very good automatic pass play.

Diag. 5 shows a pass play against a 6-2-2-1. This type of defense is met by applying the principle of attacking half the defensive field—putting five attackers on three or four defenders.

Diag. 6: The 5-3-3 box is very hard to pass against if the defenders are fast. The idea is to freeze the middle backer and double hook passes to the No. 1 or No. 2 zone.

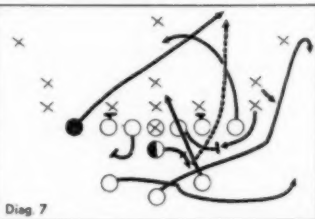
This type of defense calls for TCU type of strategy—threaten short zones in hope of pulling in deep defenders, then hit with a long one.

Diag. 7: In a 5-3-2-1, the Nos. 4 and 5 zones are open, and it pays to attack one of the sides. We fake a buck at the middle linebacker, a pitchout at the outside backer, and freeze the safety in zone No. 3. The pass is to the left end in the No. 4 zone.

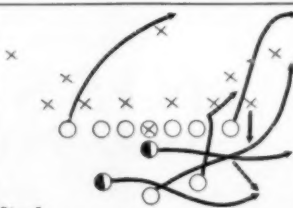
Diag. 8: In a 4-4-2-1, the Nos. 4 and 5 zones are open. This defense will almost invariably go into an eight-man line against a good running attack, especially in short yardage situations. You should pass short to zone No. 3 and long to the Nos. 4 and 5 zones.

Diag. 9 depicts the 5-2 umbrella defense. Favorable passing opportunities are open in the No. 3 zone (short) and 4 and 5 zones (deep).

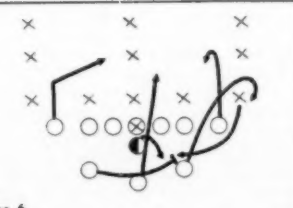
Diag. 10: Against the 7-1-2-1, the single wing and tight T seem to complete a lot of passes in front of the safety. Passes may also be



Diag. 7



Diag. 5



Diag. 6

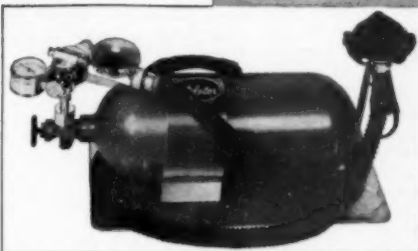
M·S·A VITALATOR...

Oxygen Pick-Up for Athletes in

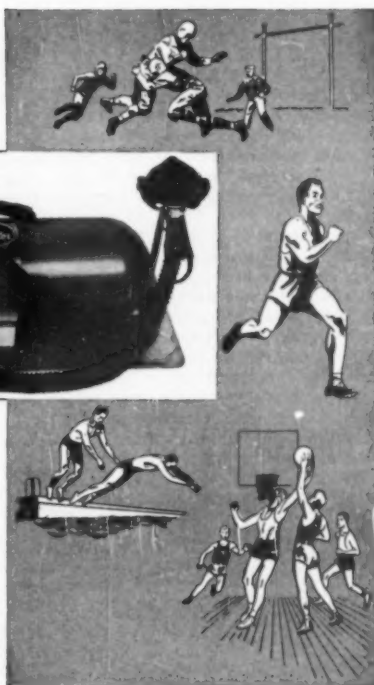
ALL SPORTS

Because the Vitalator relieves strain on heart and lungs, it provides an ideal health safeguard for young athletes. Administering oxygen, the Vitalator helps the athlete's heart and breathing return to normal more rapidly . . . reduces "panting in air." This oxygen pick-up (it is *not* a stimulant) puts the player back on his feet faster, sends him into competition refreshed and alert. Because of this energy come-back, users report that the Vitalator is the "best reserve team" they ever had.

The Vitalator is simple to use . . . no complicated instructions . . . no delicate gadgets are involved. It is self-contained, compact, portable. Give your teams the health and competitive advantages of the M.S.A. Vitalator. Write for complete details.



NOT A
STIMULANT...
supplies oxygen
to help offset
body fatigue



MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES CO.

BRADDOCK, THOMAS and MEADE STREETS
PITTSBURGH 8, PA.

Effective MAY 1, 1953

The NEW HOME of

**SAND
KNIT**

Will Be Located at
BERLIN, WISCONSIN



Enlarged Facilities Designed To Increase
Production and Improve Service on

America's QUALITY Line of Athletic Clothing and Knitwear

SAND KNITTING MILLS CO. BERLIN, WISCONSIN

(Formerly at 538 So. Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.)

thrown to the No. 3 zone (short), the Nos. 1 and 2 zones (hooks), and the Nos. 4 and 5 zones (long).

In conclusion, I'd like to quote from Don Faurot's book, *Secrets of the Split T* (Prentice-Hall, Inc.). Under "Kinds of Forward Passes Needed," he writes:

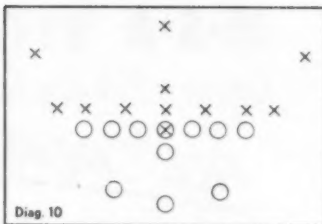
"Any football team, whether on high school, college or university level, needs three kinds of passes to meet certain situations. These include those thrown behind a tight defense, in front of a retreating defense, and as decoy to lure a secondary out of position.

"*Behind the defense:* Passes thrown behind the defense must be called unexpectedly when the defense is normal or tighter than normal. Every offense needs a pass play that goes behind the halfbacks who are coming up too fast on the

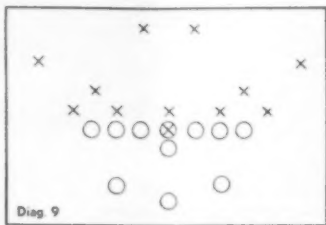
flanks. At Missouri, the pitch-out running pass to the end behind the halfback serves this purpose.

"A pass behind the linebackers is also a must when the backers-up play too tight, run through the line, or leave the flats unprotected. Our buck passes and passes from running fakes are used in these situations.

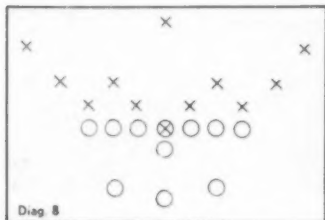
"*In front of the defense:* In a



Diag. 10



Diag. 9



Diag. 8

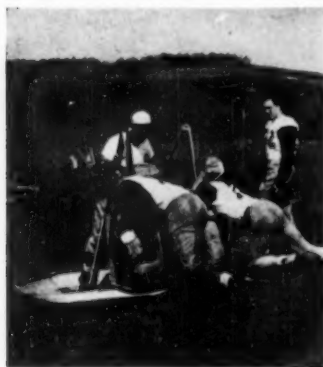
long yardage situation of third down and seven yards to go, or fourth-and-six near the goal line, a defensive secondary will play very loose and will beat a retreat when a pass is thrown.

"Under these circumstances, it's inadvisable to throw behind the defense, but the unguarded zones closer in should be exploited. The

best passes for short patterns are the hooks, sideline passes, and the screen or delayed passes. The hook and sideline passes should be hurled deep enough, however, to notch a first down.

"Screen or delayed passes must be slowed up to permit the offensive line time to throw a protective wall ahead of the receiver after he catches the ball.

"Decoys are eligible pass catchers whose actions in the secondary, together with the quarterback's faking, pull the defensive secondaries out of position. Removal of these players then makes it possible for another receiver to move into the unprotected zone to take the throw. To be effective, every air arm must have several decoy patterns."



The perfect, "almost human" machine that teaches

- FIERCE CHARGING
- HARD BLOCKING
- SURE TACKLING

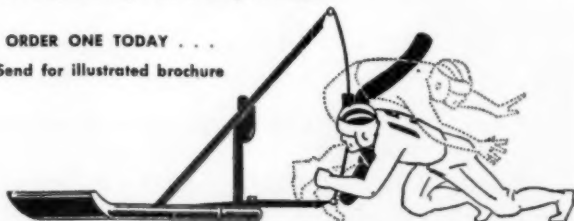
RAE CROWTHER CO.
ARDMORE, PENNSYLVANIA

The Crowther Charger, Blocker and Tackler

- Every nationally ranked team . . . every major Bowl participant . . . the greatest pro teams . . . plus hundreds of other prominent college and pro teams, and thousands of high schools in every state build their teams with this famous time-tested practice device.
- A piece of PERMANENT EQUIPMENT, it will last more than 10 years with only one replacement of the pads and springs.
- It is the only practice device that offers resistance and conditions comparable to those of an actual game.
- It immediately corrects faulty technique. If the player doesn't hit it just right, the reaction of the machine will make him realize his error.
- The Recoiling Spring Action offers better than live resistance and the Sliding, Turning Base develops control.

ORDER ONE TODAY . . .

Send for illustrated brochure



THE CROWTHER CHARGER, BLOCKER AND TACKLER

National Federation NEWS

Edited by H. V. PORTER

CCOURT cases in Rhode Island and Texas have been brought to a successful conclusion as far as state high school associations are concerned. In Rhode Island, a member school secured an injunction to restrain the Secondary School Principals Association from enforcing one of its eligibility and contest rules. Prompt action was taken by officers of the Association and after a hearing, the court dissolved the injunction.

In doing so, a public statement was issued to the effect that each local high school principal must determine the eligibility rules under which his school may choose to play, and that the eligibility rules as formulated by a state association are merely recommended.

In actual practice, it makes little difference whether they are recommended or mandatory. The local school, through its principal, decides whether to be a member and use the state association eligibility rules or whether to forego membership and play under its own eligibility rules. The net result is the same.

A court case in Texas involved the rule which prescribes that a member school shall not permit its building, grounds, or personnel to be used for an all-star post-season game not sanctioned by the Texas Interscholastic League. The high school at Wichita Falls had leased its grounds to a college in the city. The college has sponsored a football game composed of high school all-stars. It was the contention of the college that its contract permitted the sponsoring of such a game, even though it was on a field leased from the high school.

Due to pressures from some of the local groups, the high school sought and secured an injunction to prevent the Texas Interscholastic League from enforcing its rule. The local court granted a permanent injunction. This was upheld by the District Court and the ruling was of such a nature as to indicate that the Texas Interscholastic League had no authority to enforce rules which involved use of school property.

The case was carried to the Texas Supreme Court. After a thorough hearing, the Supreme Court reversed the ruling of the two lower courts and held that the Texas Interscholastic League has a right to set up conditions under which schools may become members or may continue to be members. The League is not exceeding its authority in formulating rules concerning all-star games and similar contests.

Baseball Activity: Though the growth of summer high school baseball has been limited because of the

additional expense involved, it continues to forge ahead. Iowa, Minnesota, and North Dakota will again sponsor summer programs which culminate in a championship tourney, while Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Virginia will continue baseball activity through June and send representative teams to an All-Southern summer tournament.

Fifty prints of the *World Series of 1952* were purchased by the National Federation and distributed to member state associations for use in school

assembly programs, baseball clinics, and service club meetings.

The professional baseball team at Albuquerque, N.M., cooperates with Secretary U. G. Montgomery in stimulating a healthy interest in the sport. The Albuquerque "Dukes" will dedicate several of their games to selected high schools. Complimentary tickets will be given to the faculty and students and a short ceremony honoring the school and its baseball team will be held. The club has also volunteered to cooperate with the state high school association in setting up baseball meetings and clinics.

New Mexico has approximately 130 high schools, of which only a handful sponsored baseball a few years ago. Last year more than 50% fielded teams and this year the number has increased to 63%.

Missouri: Beginning next year, schools will be limited to 18 basketball games.

(Concluded on page 33)



▲ RALPH KINER DEMONSTRATES HIS PORTABLE NIAGARA MESSAGE SET.



2-UNIT PORTABLE SET: Can be carried to games and used at the players' bench. Ideal for home use. Used by major ball clubs and top colleges.

ORTHOPEDIC ADAPTOR: For use with Hand Unit, above. Directs soothing, healthful massage direct to injured knees, elbows, ankles, wrists, etc.



◀ REDUCE AND PREVENT INJURIES

◀ RELIEVE NERVOUS TENSION

◀ SPEED RECOVERY
OF INJURED

◀ LOOSEN TAUT MUSCLES

With the help of
Niagara
DEEP MESSAGE

COACHES: You'll find a Niagara "Mechanical Masseur" a big help in keeping your squad in playing form. Sprains, charley horses, dislocations, stiff and sore muscles—all will respond more quickly to Niagara's patented DEEP Massage action.

Use Niagara's soothing massage on your tense, high-strung players. They'll enter the game relaxed and with muscles limber—"warmed-up" and ready for fast, rough play.

Send coupon for free booklet—read how other athletes and coaches have profited through the use of Niagara DEEP Massage.

**USED AND APPROVED BY LEADING
TEAMS AND COACHES**

FREE BOOKLET

NIAGARA MESSAGE
Adamsville, Pa. Dept. 5-4.

Send me free booklet on Niagara Massage for Athletes.

Name

Street

City State

Improved American Distance Running

I'd like to congratulate Dick Lacey on his fine article, "Improving American Distance Running," in the February issue, and emphasize to the nth degree the importance of what he had to say. If America is going to win the 1956 Olympic team championship (no such official championship exists, of course) and still avoid the extremes of professionalism, we must do it by furthering programs such as Lacey suggests.

More running for more boys for more years is a legitimate slogan

from every standpoint. From the angle of vigorous and positive health, nothing could be more worthwhile for American youth. From that of making high school and college track meets more interesting, it's most essential.

A mile run between poorly trained boys is usually uninteresting, but, much more serious than that, causes many spectators to question the worthwhileness of the sport, as they watch the demonstrations of exhaustion after the race.

A tradition of more running for

more years could also help combat the destructive influence of the automobile, television, and general spectatoritis which has sapped our energies during years when the international situation demands hardness of both body and mind.

And, finally, Lacey's ideas put into extensive practice could make Ashenfelter's great victory the first of a long list of American Olympic wins in the distance events.

For over 50 years, we Americans have deluded ourselves that, by some twist of genes or climate, we're inherently adapted to fast actions. We feel that the sprints, hurdles, and field events are consistent with our natural heritage, while distance running is not.

In *College Athletics*, written in 1906, Michael C. Murphy, one of the great pioneers in American track and field, claims that "temperamentally, the nervous and high-strung American type is more adapted to the sprints than to the distance runs." Somehow such statements, despite their highly dubious validity, have gained general acceptance.

Yet modern sociology rejects all such efforts to type races or national groups. They simply have no basis in fact. On the contrary, our American traditions, prior to the present automobile and gadget era, were primarily related to a vigorous pioneer existence in which steady, day-after-day, hard work was a necessary part.

Lacey is right in stating that the key to the situation lies in creating a tradition that distance running is both natural and important to American boys and American society, and is the most fascinating of all track events.

This has already occurred in the so-called "big time" meets held in Madison Square Garden. But such demonstrations are the result of great concentration of effort by a few specialists. Gradually the attitude of these few men that distance training is a matter of ten months rather than ten weeks of effort is seeping down into the colleges. More and more, where academic preparations permits, college men are running in the morning as well as in the afternoon and are using the long fall months as preparation for track running rather than for competitive cross-country.

Yet just today I received a letter from a high school coach in which he mentioned that his first meet in 1953 was on April 18 and his first call for practice was on the first day after spring vacation, April 8!

Admittedly, two workouts per day may be excessive for college students who are primarily concerned with getting an education. But only 10 days of preparation for any sports event, most of all, distance running, is an injus-

S-13



MASTER NO. 1500

Long time school favorite. Constructed like No. 1525, but without key control. Master is also world-famous for laminated padlocks.

Write today to Dept. 4

This padlock is so strong, so attractive in design, so easily operated that quality is the first thing that enters your mind as you examine it. That's why you're so amazed when you hear the low price. Yes, your budget gets a break from Master, the world's leading padlock manufacturer — and when you buy Master, you buy the best!

Master Champ-equipped schools include:

University of Illinois	Hunter College
Albany Senior High	Toledo Museum of Art
Albion College	University of Michigan
Nebraska State Teachers College	Alabama Polytechnic Institute
Springfield High	University of Bridgeport
Escanaba, Mich., Junior High	University of Maryland
Salt Lake City Public Schools	University of Buffalo
	—and hundreds of others!

Master Lock Company, Milwaukee, Wis. • World's Leading Padlock Manufacturers

tice and a danger from every standpoint.

Running, under pleasant conditions and with proper attitudes, is fun. If training for competition is sufficiently gradual and extended, and if the runner is given sufficient freedom from pressure, such as occurs in Swedish "Fartlek" methods, running can continue to be fun, even when a great deal of work is accomplished.

This is a fact which somehow, somehow needs to be sold to American youth. How about getting Lacey to say it again, and again, and again, in every way and from every viewpoint that he can devise?

KEN DOHERTY
Track Coach, U. of Penn.

Federation News

(Continued from page 31)

ball games exclusive of tournaments. For invitational tournaments, entry will be limited to schools within a 125 mile radius. Negro schools are now permitted to enter all state-association sponsored contests. Heretofore, such schools were permitted to enter track meets only.

North Dakota recently adopted a rule which limits the number of games in each sport. It also specifies that no more than two games per week may be scheduled.

Affiliated Officials: Nearly every state which sponsors an official's registration and training program provides some type of affiliation for officials in adjoining states. Michigan, for example, lists 88 affiliated officials who live in Ohio, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, while Iowa lists 150 affiliated officials in adjoining states and 75 from 15 other states.

Minnesota is one of the few states in which a number of schools play ice hockey. A state championship tournament was held in February and, despite a mild blizzard, drew 20,000 admissions—the final game attracting 7,200 spectators. All seats were sold in advance, with the demand far exceeding the supply.

Oregon: Among the by-laws acted upon at a recent meeting of the state School Activities Assn. were the following: The term of a member of the Board of Control shall be for five years, with individuals limited to two consecutive terms.

Another by-law makes provision for continuance in office of a Board member who's elected to membership on the National Federation Executive Committee. If such Board member moves from the district from which he was elected to the State Board, he continues to be a member of the Oregon State Board until such time as his membership on the National Federation Executive Committee is terminated.

The Saskatchewan High School Athletic Assn. has applied for affiliation with the National Federation. The application will be acted upon by the National Council this summer.

"I RECOMMEND IT AS THE FINEST GYM FINISH"

THE ARKANSAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
NORMAL STATION, CONWAY, ARKANSAS

January 5, 1953

Consolidated Laboratories
St. Louis, Missouri

Gentlemen:

Based on more than ten years' experience with PERMA-GYM-SEAL on our gymnasium, I can heartily recommend it as the finest gymnasium finish.

It is non-slippery, properly deflects light, takes a terrific amount of wear, and is highly resistant to rubber burns.

You have my permission to use this statement if you desire.

Very sincerely

Wm. W. Doby
President

WHL:CLS

PERMA-GYM-SEAL

A armor-tough, resilient and longer-wearing, Perma-Gym-Seal produces the finest quick-stop, fast-start surface known. Slip-proof and glare-absorbent. Resists rubber burns, scuffing, oil, acid and perspiration. Won't check, crack or break up. Even boiling water and sub-zero temperatures won't affect it! Used by leading schools and colleges everywhere. Unusually easy to apply—extremely economical.

Approved by Maple Floor Manufacturers Association

Convince Yourself—Order A Trial Supply Now!

FREE! Official Basketball Court Chart and helpful, informative Maintenance Chart.

Write For Yours Today!

CON-SOL Products

CONSOLIDATED LABORATORIES, INC.
1470 S. VANDENBEEK... ST. LOUIS 16, MO.

STRETCH...

TURN...

BEND...

Patented "V" Waistband assures balanced support

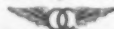


Apex #1

Insist on OLYMPIC CHAMPION

No twist of the body can cause the pouch to pull, slip or droop. Because both ends of the waistband are sewn to the pouch for even support.

Also: Apex No. 3, designed to hold protective cup. Order today.



THE O-C MANUFACTURING CO.

5 Center Ave.
Little Falls, N. J.

Only

Powers

UNIFORMS

FEEL SO RIGHT

LOOK SO WELL

INSPIRE SUCH SELF-ASSURANCE



Send for NEW 1953 catalog

THE POWERS MFG. CO. • WATERLOO, IOWA

Fundamentals of Defensive Pursuit

(Continued from page 7)

Away from Play:

Guard—pinch and slide one man from original position. Release, and take path in front of position originally held by safety man.

Linebacker—drop cautiously 5 yards, take path slightly deeper than ball.

Tackle—hold at original point of penetration, do not trail. When ball passes line of scrimmage, turn, release straight back to position originally held by safety man.

End—release back to halfback's original position when path of ball has been established. Always face play, be aware of pass away from power.

Deep Defense:

Side—fire outside.

Safety—rotate toward side slightly deeper than original position. Be aware of running pass.

Away—drop back, take your path behind original position of safety man. Be aware of running pass.

An important factor in our system is the hold, or trail, man on delayed counters or reverses. We prefer to hold rather than trail the tackle away from the play (on side or outside pursuit) because we find that by holding, he can see the counters or reverses in enough time to cover inside or out and yet be back in his lane in case of a cut-back.

Our ends, when executing middle pursuit, can do a sufficient job by dropping slowly (as has been explained).

BASIC TECHNIQUES

Now let's analyze the fundamental defensive line techniques—the roll-out and the pinch and slide.

Roll-Out: This maneuver is used mostly from a penetrating defense. Its purpose is to get our linemen away from a block and back to the hole according to the planned pursuit.

All our interior linemen employ a four-point stance with the right foot back, head slightly tilted down, tail up, and weight evenly distributed over all fours.

The initial charge is over either the inside or outside hip of the opponent, depending upon the defensive maneuver. The charge is made with a lunge of the body, with the back

foot being brought forward in a quick, jabbing movement until both feet are even. From this position, the man may execute a shallow roll-out to either side.

As the path of the ball is established, the linemen at both sides of the hole must fill it. They do so by swinging their far leg around toward the hole with a complete pivot of the body, dropping the buttocks to the ground (their backs being to the line of scrimmage). At the end of the roll, the linemen are back in their original four-point stances in the hole, ready to make contact with the ball-carrier.

This is known as a shallow roll or spin-out, and its purpose is to cut off the play as close to the line of scrimmage as possible. Our deep roll is used by all linemen away from the point of attack to rid themselves of a block and assume the pattern of pursuit.

PINCH AND SLIDE

Pinch and Slide: From a controlling defense, which calls for our linemen to hit face to face with the offensive men, we like them to pinch and slide to their lane of pursuit. To carry this out, our linemen must explode at the line of scrimmage in order to control the offensive opponent.

This initial charge is made with a lunge of the body and a powerful lift of the forearm up and under the opponent's chest. Meanwhile, the back leg is brought forward in a quick, jabbing movement until both feet are even. From this position, our boys may pinch off the hole to either side.

When the path of the ball has been established, the defensive linemen make a quick thrust with their forearm up-under the opponent's armpit, dropping back the foot to the side of the play. This gives the defensive man a leverage point from which to start his pinch and slide.

The pinch merely consists of pushing the forearm that's under the opponent's armpit toward the hole, filling the hole with the opponent's body. The slide is started simultaneously, and is nothing more than a fast sliding action of both legs (never crossing) toward the ball.

If the hole isn't filled by the opponent's body, the release is made by pushing off with both arms, swinging the leg closer to the play back deep to the side of the play, and leveling off in the lane.

Every boy can master these techniques with just a little practice; and when they do, they'll become deadly in the vital art of pursuit.

Spanjian
PASADENA

FOOTBALL CLOTHING

Order Now for Fall Delivery

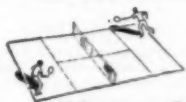
NYLON KNIT PANTS and JERSEYS

- Shrink controlled • Matched color uniforms
- Proven top performance

Write for complete football catalog

SPANJIAN SPORTSWEAR

P. O. Box 3111
PASADENA 3, CALIF.



Keep Your Play Areas

**CLEAN AND
DUSTLESS**

with Low-Cost, Odorless

SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE

T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Germ-bearing dust on your playgrounds, athletic fields, running tracks, tennis courts and parking areas is as unhealthy as it is annoying. You can rid these areas of dust with SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE, the clean, colorless, odorless dustlayer. SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE will eliminate dust on practically all types of unpaved surfaces, and do it economically and easily—it requires no expensive equipment, and even the most inexperienced help can apply it. Your play areas will be better, safer, healthier places after you eliminate the dust hazard this easy way. Used by school boards, park departments and tennis clubs for over thirty years. Order SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE today.



Mail Coupon for FREE BOOK

"END DUST with Solvay Calcium Chloride" contains complete information on dust problems, plus details on methods of application, quantities required and other important facts. For your free copy of this book, fill in and mail the coupon today.

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION



Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
61 Broadway, New York 6, N.Y.

Please send me, without cost or obligation, your book, "END DUST with Solvay Calcium Chloride."

Name

Organization

Address

City Zone State 42-S

HURDLES \$6.75

We are making every effort to bring good metal hurdles within the reach of your budget. You can not match these costs in your own shop.

Unadjustable low hurdle . . .	\$ 6.75
Unadjustable 39" hurdle . . .	6.95
Unadjustable 42" hurdle . . .	6.95
Special 30, 39, 42" hurdle . . .	9.95
Official tubular hurdle	14.95



Get our catalogue before you make out next year's requisition. We list more than 30 similarly priced articles.

TRACK & FIELD EQUIPMENT SUPPLY
2745 ALVARADO SALEM, OREGON

TROPHIES • MEDALS

THE MOST SENSATIONAL VALUES FOR
INTRA-MURAL & VARSITY AWARDS

TROPHIES

A NEW SERIES
(AT NO MORE
THAN THE COST
OF A MEDAL)



MEDALS

CELLULOID BUTTONS

O. O. • BOOSTER • SENIOR

Send for Our New 53 Page Catalog

It gives you the latest in trophies, medals, plaques, ball charms, buttons, etc.

Award Headquarters For Almost 20 Years

AWARD INCENTIVES, INC.
200 WILLIAM ST. • NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

COACHES' CORNER



Please send all contributions to this column to Scholastic Coach, Coaches' Corner Dept., 33 West 42 St., New York 36, N. Y.

NOBODY can touch Branch Rickey for negotiating contracts, and many a ball player has wound up bewitched, bothered, and bewildered. One year Rickey had a lot of trouble with Preacher Roe. After several conferences, he told the pitcher to stay home and think over his offer. "And by the way," he added, "you can have my two hunting dogs if you want them."

So Roe took the dogs home, and soon discovered they were the finest hunting dogs he'd ever seen. He got to thinking that Mr. Rickey must be a pretty nice guy and, well, maybe he ought to sign after all. So he signed the contract and sent it back.

"And you know," Roe claims, "the day I put that contract in the mail, those dogs took out across the field and I haven't seen 'em since!"

Rogers Hornsby met Satchel Paige for the first time in the spring of 1952, when he took over as manager of the Browns. "We're a couple of old-timers," Hornsby told Satch, "and we've got to show those kids how to train. Us old-timers have to set an example by working hard."

"The trouble is," said Paige, "one of us old-timers got to pitch."

When **Maxie Rosenbloom** ran into Bob Olin at the latter's restaurant, the ex-boxing champs started to talk about Paris and the Champs Elysee. "You mispronounced it," interpolated a woman at a nearby table. "It's not 'Champs' but 'Shauntz.' It's Shauntz-Elysee."

"Okay, so it's 'Shauntz,'" Olin conceded. "By the way, do you know that Maxie and I are both former light-heavyweight Shauntz?"

"During the past basketball season," writes Pat Malone of West H.S., Green Bay, Wisc., "I was discussing defense with Coach Ole Carlson of Detour, Mich. I asked Ole if the all-court press was giving him any trouble. "Is it giving us any trouble?"

snorted Ole. "Why, they won't even let us out of the locker room!"

The most embarrassed hoopster of the past season must have been Jim Wilson of Tecumseh (Mich.) H.S. Thinking his team had lost to Hillsdale H.S., he disgustedly threw the ball the length of the court. The ball bounced through the hoop for the tying score as the gun sounded. Wilson fainted.

He was revived for the overtime and scored two more baskets to win the Class B district tournament game, 41-37.

Back in March, Wilbur Opdyke of Brewster (N.Y.) H.S. asked whether any school could match his school's 1952 unbeaten, untied, and unscored upon football record. Coach Wallace Hitt of Dodge Center (Minn.) H.S. says "yup." Dodge Center not only held every opponent scoreless but permitted only one penetration of its 35-yard line!

The Dodgers averaged 360 yards per game to their opponents' 65 and scored 368 points in 8 games. They also averaged 9.5 yards per try. Pretty good year, eh?

Dept. of Correction. In our round-up of state h.s. football champions (March issue), we stated that Reserve licked Springhill for the Louisiana Class A crown. It was vice versa, Coach W. D. Baucum of Springhill informs us. "To earn the title, Springhill was called upon to play three games in 10 days. We beat Ruston, 14-0; DeRidder, 35-7; and then Reserve, 20-13."

We may also have done wrong by York (Nebr.) H.S., according to a correspondent who simply signs himself "A Fan." He claims that York and not Minden (as we stated) won the Class B title of Nebraska. "Rex R. Grossarts' York eleven was rated No. 1 by both the Omaha World-Herald and the Lincoln Journal on the strength of a strong schedule which included four Class A clubs. York defeated three of these and wound up

the season 8-1, losing only to Columbus, 6-0, in the season's opener."

It's been Coach Fritz Brennecke's custom at the Colorado School of Mines to call the roll the first few days of football practice in order to familiarize himself with the names of the boys. The weather around Golden, Colo., is pretty hot in early September, but like most coaches Brennecke drives his lads pretty hard.

One afternoon he called the name of Lee, but nobody answered. "Lee?" he repeated. Again no answer. "Anybody know where Lee is?" the coach asked. There was a moment of silence before someone spoke up, "Coach, I think he's getting married this afternoon."

From the outer fringes of the group came a tired drawl, "Some guys will go to any lengths to get out of practice around here."

While reading our editorial, "Foul Play on the Hardwood," in the March issue, C. H. Street of Castlemont H.S., Oakland, Cal., tells us he held his breath upon reaching the part which read, "They've kept socking it into the defense, and nothing has worked." He expected us to launch a few suggestions about socking it into the offense, and was disappointed when we didn't.

So he makes the following rule recommendation: "Rule out stalling by a time limit on ball possession. Team ahead when having possession, shall make a bona fide shot every 20 seconds. Penalty: Ball goes to opponents out of bounds at mid-court. If team that's ahead shoots and misses, then recovers ball, allow them another 10 seconds."

How do you like that one? We don't "buy" it. A variation of it might have some merit for the closing minutes of play, but it doesn't make a sound all-game rule. It would kill pattern basketball. With only 10 or 15 seconds to get off a shot, how could an offense work the ball around for a good, smart shot? It would make for harum-scarum basketball—and there's too much of that the way it is. Next suggestion, please.

Our old buddy, King Kong Klein—to whom everything seems to happen—was working the Don Bosco Basketball Tourney in Port Chester, N.Y., when he detected a player crowding an opponent who was trying to take the ball out along the end line. "Give him three feet," Klein growled. From the crowd came a voice, "Quiet, Klein, or we'll give you six feet."

Pin-point marksmanship from the typewriter of Tommy Fitzgerald of the Louisville Courier-Journal:

Bob Feller signed his contract after talking it over only seven minutes and 31 seconds. When a pitcher loses his fast ball, he seems to develop a faster ball-point pen.

PERSONAL AS YOUR TOOTHBRUSH!

Kill **ATHLETE'S FOOT**
Fungus with
Individual Foot Treatment

- NO DILUTION
- NO CONTAMINATION
- NO RE-USED SOLUTION



1. Step On
 2. Mark Time
 3. Step Off
- That's all!

You can use the SANI-MIST Spray Dispenser in your school's shower rooms with complete confidence in its protection against Athlete's Foot!

The SANI-MIST method gives you a fresh, full-strength treatment every time. Every application is as personal and as sterile as a morning mouth wash!

According to laboratory tests, SANI-MIST solution kills Trichophyton mentagrophytes, the principal fungi causing Athlete's Foot, in less than 30 seconds. The SANI-MIST method is economical, too. Costs only a few cents a day. For complete details write today.

SANI-MIST INC. Dept. S
1724 Chestnut Street, Phila. 3, Pa.

"The best floor I ever played on!"



... When a basketball coach-player says that of
Robbins IRONBOUND® CONTINUOUS STRIP® gym flooring

YOU KNOW IT'S GOOD!

Ask any basketball coach or player who has ever played on a Robbins IRONBOUND CONTINUOUS STRIP Maple Gym Floor what a difference it makes! Robbins floors save wear and tear on legs... there are no more complaints of sore calves, ankles, feet. There's controlled resiliency for fast, lively action guaranteed by the way Robbins flooring is laid: a layer of mastic over cement, a layer of cork, another layer of mastic and then Robbins IRONBOUND CONTINUOUS STRIP Maple flooring. Leroy Brandt, Principal of Middletown Community High School, Middletown, Ill., himself a player-coach, writes of the school's Robbins floor: "I feel this floor is the best I ever played on. I am really happy to have this flooring in our gym." With Robbins you get a better playing surface... permanent smoothness... longer life... lower maintenance cost. Yet, Robbins Ironbound costs no more.

For Your Protection...

Only authorized contractors install Robbins IRONBOUND CONTINUOUS STRIP flooring. For details and name of your nearest contractor write Dept. S-57 Reed City, Mich.



ROBBINS FLOORING COMPANY

World's Largest Manufacturer of Maple Flooring
Reed City, Michigan • Ishpeming, Michigan



*Trade-mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

STOP WATCH FACTS



ONLY Minerva CAN OFFER

- **NEW UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED COIL SPRINGS!** Puts an end to wear, friction, resulting in annoying failures... the only stop watch with a non-breakable Coil-spring.
- **INDEPENDENT HAMMER SPRING** gives perfect flyback to zero on every "Button on Side" time out unit—guaranteed for life! Featured in our Football, Basketball and Track models.
- **ACCURACY CERTIFIED BY OUR WESTERN ELECTRIC ELECTRONIC TIMER.**

Write today for new catalog.

M. DUCOMMUN CO.
Specialists in Timing Instruments
580 Fifth Ave., New York 19 • Plaza 7-2540

COMPLETE PROTECTION AGAINST ATHLETE'S FOOT at moderate cost!

IMPROVED ALTA-CO POWDER

Refinements and improvements in essential ingredients and production methods make Dolge's famed ALTA-CO more quickly soluble, more agreeable generally and better to handle. Dissolve economically in water for the all-important foot bath. ALTA-CO kills in less than a minute all different species of fungi commonly found in Athlete's Foot. Non-irritating; harmless to towels.

ALTA-CO FOOT POWDER

For dusting feet after shower or other exposure to moisture.

N. D. FUNGICIDE FLOOR WASH

Diluted 1 to 300 in water, this powerful wash provides additional protection against Athlete's Foot on surfaces where fungi is commonly found.

Ask your **DOLGE SERVICE MAN** about money-saving offer on the **DOLGE FOOT TUB**.

FOR
FREE SANITARY SURVEY
OF YOUR PREMISES
SEE YOUR **DOLGE SERVICE MAN**

DOLGE
Westport, Connecticut

Six-Man "A" Formation

(Continued from page 22)

tremely valuable on a sweep to the weak side.

The middle lineman, therefore, should be the fastest lineman as well as the surest blocker.

Diags. 2-5 outline several basic plays which have proved successful in past years and which should give the reader an idea of the versatility of this formation.

Diag. 2 is a power end run which throws three downfield blockers ahead of the carrier. This play works well against a defensive line which doesn't shift enough to the strong side. The quarterback receives the snap, turns to his right, and tosses a short underhand pass to the tailback, who's started with the snap.

Diag. 3 presents a power line plunge. The ball is again snapped to the quarterback, who turns slightly to his left and tosses an underhand pass with his right hand to the tailback, who drives for the hole. The wingback and the snapper double team the defensive right end. This play is most effective when the defensive end overshifts to the weak side, as he'll often do.

Diag. 4 offers the same power line plunge, but with the wingback mousetrapping the center defensive lineman. The tailback must hesitate slightly to give the wingback time to cross for his block. A fake pass or a back step will usually suffice. This adaptation works well against a fast charging center lineman and a defensive weakside end who hesitates.

Diag. 5 is a quick run around the weak-side end. After working the strong side for several plays, the offense will find the defensive line tending to overshift to that side. This overshift will give the wingback a good blocking angle on the defensive end. The quarterback, upon receiving the snap, runs to his left and tosses to the tailback, who should be underway with the snap. With the center lineman and the quarterback leading the play, there should be sufficient downfield blocking. A quick count on this play will often catch the defensive line back on its heels.

Diag. 6: This play works well when used in conjunction with that in Diag. 3. The tailback fakes a plunge, which should draw the center defensive lineman to him, leaving the center offensive lineman free to pull out and lead the play.

The mousetrap, as shown in Diag. 4, should also make this lineman a little leary of charging across the scrimmage line too rapidly.

The quarterback, after receiving the snap, makes a half spin to his left and fakes to the tailback. He continues his spin and starts toward his own right end. The wingback starts to his right as the ball is snapped, and is in position to receive an underhand toss as the quarterback completes his spin.

Diag. 7 is a line plunge similar to that in Diag. 3, but the ball is snapped to the wingback instead of the quarterback. The wingback, upon receiving the snap, turns slightly to his right and shovels an underhand pass to the tailback, who hits between the snapper and the center lineman.

Diag. 8 develops from the preceding play. The wingback fakes to the tailback, continues spinning to his right, and flips an underhand pass to the quarterback, who sweeps the weak-side end. This play is most successful against a defensive line which shifts or plants to the strong side.

Diag. 9 is similar to Diag. 2, but is a sweep of the weak side with the snap going to the wingback.

Diag. 10: The ball is snapped to the tailback, who shovels a quick pass to the quarterback and the latter sweeps the weakside. This play is effective against an oversifting line or a slashing end, who is doubled teamed out of the play.

Diag. 11 is a quick play which will often catch the defensive line off-balance. It should be called on a short count. Immediately on receiving the snap, the tailback shovels a quick pass to the wingback who goes outside the weak-side end. It's most effective against an end who's playing in tight.

Diag. 12 is a double reverse which starts out the same as the play in Diag. 10. The wingback in this play, however, doesn't double team with the snapper but completes a $\frac{3}{4}$ spin starting to his left. This gives the play time to develop. Upon completing his spin, the wingback starts toward the strong side and after two or three steps receives a hand-off from the quarterback. The middle offensive lineman pulls out to lead the play.

Diag. 13-15 offer three possible

sequences which may be worked from this formation. All three are running passes which develop out of our running plays. We believe our pass plays are always more effective when thus developed. The similarity in movements makes it extremely difficult for our opponents to discern whether or not the play will end up as a pass.

This A formation has proved effective for us, mainly because of the material we've had. Any coach desiring to use such a formation, must determine whether it will fit the available personnel. With the right players, this formation should prove extremely valuable to the coach.

Stop the Shooting Linebacker

(Continued from page 14)

shoots on the off-side of the offensive center, you can't get him; so go on and block the far defensive corner linebacker.

Rule for the Right Guard—Block the middle defensive guard away from the play. If he charges to the off-side of the center, simply drive right on through and across for the far linebacker.

Rule for the Center—Cross over and close the hole of the pulling guard. If this doesn't bring you into contact with either a shooting middle linebacker or other defender, continue through for the far linebacker.

Rule for the Left Guard—Pull and trap the defensive left tackle.

Rule for the Left Tackle—Block opposing tackle away from the direction of the play.

Rule for the Left End—Go through for downfield block.

The backfield pattern is shown in the diagrams. The only adjustment required is for the left half, crossing in front of the fullback, to block the shooting backer or the defensive left end, depending upon which one he first encounters.

Not all linebacker-shooting arrangements are as flexible as that dealt with in Case #1, nor do they all provide as carefully integrated coverage. Many, because of their relative simplicity and adaptability to different types of material, are more frequently encountered. Most of these don't basically depend on blitzing tactics, but rather shoot the backers only in certain situations and on an optional basis.

Next month: How to meet special types of shooting linebackers.

This Patented "Horse" Makes The Difference



Shows how patented steel horse fits into and firmly grips steel stringer.



The patented Hussey "horse" is one of the many reasons for the superiority of Hussey Portable Bleachers and Grandstands—it cannot be used by any other manufacturer.

Note how the jaws of the solid steel legs grip the steel stringer and make a positive, immovable connection of steel—how the greater the weight, the firmer the grip. Yet by release of the toggle bar at the base, the legs are released and fold into an easily carried and easily stored member.

Hussey Stands are available in two styles—Portable Bleachers (Model 6), Portable Grandstands (Model 8), 6, 10 and 15 tier 12 foot sections in stock. (Additional sections can be added as needed.) Other sizes to order. These stands can be used indoors and out and can be erected and taken down easier and faster than any other stands on the market.

FREE catalogs and complete information on request. Write Today.

IRON WORKERS



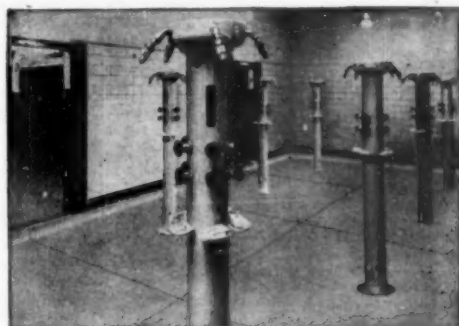
SINCE 1833

HUSSEY MFG. CO., INC.

531 Railroad Avenue

No. Berwick, Maine

Also mfrs. of—Diving Boards, Floats, Piers, Water Sports Equip., Flag Poles, Fire Escapes and Wire, Iron.



THEY SELECTED BRADLEY COLUMN SHOWERS

Without the usual partitions of the 3-stall or 5-stall Bradley Showers, the Column Showers are otherwise complete with drain fittings, sprayheads, soap trays, mixing chamber for temperature control with hot and cold water control valves. Ready to install.

Floor space is saved and by placing Showers away from walls, wall water-proofing is not required and space may be used for lockers and benches.

Here's the answer to your Shower requirements at low cost. Write for Catalog 4701-CS. BRADLEY WASHFOUNTAIN CO., 2281 W. Michigan Street, Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin.



Distributed through
Plumbing Wholesalers



The illustration, below, shows the Naden "Instant-Vue" Model N-400-IV—the finest football scoreboard made. Other Naden models, in a wide range of types and sizes, are available to meet every scoring need.

Ask for FREE
Catalog S-33



NADEN AND SONS WEBSTER CITY, IOWA

**RUBBER
BROAD JUMP MATS
FOR
GYMNASIUM USE**

(Also Rubber
Fencing Mats)

Mats are 1/4" thick corrugated black rubber, with letters, numerals and lines of white rubber inlaid in mat. Overall size 3' x 12'.

Approved by New York City Board of Education
PERFO MAT & RUBBER CO., Inc.
281 Fifth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

DRI-FLO MARKER

• Permanent, indelible marker made of mirror finish aluminum.

• Comes in set complete with cap, clip, ink, and dropper.

• Marks all laundry, shoes, sports equipment, uniforms, gloves, footballs, basketballs.

DRI-FLO MANUFACTURING CO.
642 E. Ten Mile Rd. Hazel Park, Mich.



New Books on the Sport Shelf

- **TENNIS SELF-INSTRUCTOR.** By H. I. Driver. Pp. 109. Illustrated—photos and diagrams. Madison, Wis.: H. I. Driver. \$1.50.

A COMPANION book to *Tennis for Teachers* (reviewed in March), this 8 1/2" by 5 1/2" self-instruction handbook is designed to help players improve their strokes and strategy.

The technical instruction is based upon the most successful methods employed by champions over the past 30 years. The author has analyzed the mechanics of all the great strokers and worked out a method of teaching that's beautifully simple and sound.

Every phase of the game is covered thoroughly and is very easy to follow. Instructors using the parent volume (*Tennis for Teachers*) will welcome this handbook because it contains the same stroke descriptions, court positions, and strategy. Hence, pupils who study this manual in addition to receiving instruction from their coach will be able to better understand their tennis goals and practice more efficiently.

- **STYLE ANALYSIS (GOLF).** Presented by Louis T. Stanley. Pp. 104. Illustrated—photos and drawings. New York 33, N. Y.: Soccer Associates. \$3.75.

SELF-INSTRUCTION in golf by visual presentation of the world's greatest amateurs—that's the objective of the author, who is editor-in-chief of the English Golf Union.

His book makes it possible for the first time in golfing history to compare the styles and mannerisms of the finest shotmakers in Great Britain and the United States. The book is profusely illustrated with pictures of these stars and presents a concise analysis of each shot.

Each player is subjected to detailed examination and analysis, and every shot in the game is covered. Every class of golfer should profit from this simple, lucid, authoritative, and comprehensive method of self-instruction.

- **HOW TO HIT.** By Johnny Mize. Pp. 111. Illustrated—photos and drawings. New York: Henry Holt and Co. \$2.

IF there's anybody qualified to write a book on hitting, that man is Johnny Mize. One of baseball's all-time sluggers, the mastodontic Big Cat has been frightening pitchers for 23 years.

His marvelous relaxation and classic swing aren't gifts of the magi. They're the product of concentrated study. An intense student of hitting, Mize is one batter who always knows what he's doing up at the plate and

why. In short, he's just the person to be writing a book on hitting.

In *How to Hit*, Mize does a classic job of analyzing the art. With crystal-clear clarity and great fidelity to detail, he projects all the ideas he's accumulated and developed.

He explains how to select the bat and stance, how to grip the bat and wait for the pitch, and how to hit the fast ball. Then, having laid the basic groundwork, he delves into placing the ball, bunting, curve ball hitting, batting against right- and left-handed pitchers, and breaking out of a slump.

Mize's ideas are fresh and superbly practical, and can be absorbed with considerable profit by every coach and player—on every level of competition. The instruction is illustrated with many fine photos and drawings, and liberally spiced with interesting "inside" anecdotes.

The book definitely is in the four-base class.

- **HOW TO PLAY TENNIS.** By F. W. Last. Pp. 72. Illustrated—drawings. New York 33, N. Y.: Soccer Associates. \$1.

OPENING on the keynote that "tennis breeds sportsmanship," this fine illustrated guide covers all aspects of the game. Last, who is a former Cambridge player and coach, takes the reader through the first steps of learning to play tennis and continues through the grip, service, and stroke play right to winning ways. The book also includes words of caution and hints on how to keep fit.

- **SWIMMING AND SWIMMING STROKES.** By Max Madders. Pp. 166. Illustrated—photos and diagrams. New York 33, N. Y.: Soccer Associates. \$2.75.

WRITTEN for the serious student of swimming, this book is based on the author's experience as director of the Amateur Swimming Association's (Great Britain) advanced training courses for selected competitive swimmers and their coaches.

The different strokes are analyzed in detail step by step—body position, arm action, leg movement, respiration, timing, and rhythm. Each phase of the stroke is examined and illustrated by fine drawings.

The chapter on the butterfly stroke has been entirely revised in view of the latest international rulings and includes a description and illustrations of the "dolphin kick."

Chapters are included on anatomy and physiology in relation to swimming gymnastics, training, tests for school children, sports massage, floating, and organizing a swimming festival.

- **AN INTRODUCTION TO BADMINTON.** By F. W. Last. Pp. 74. Illustrated—drawings. New York 33, N. Y.: Soccer Associates. \$1.

THOUGH called "An Introduction," this badminton book is applicable to both beginner and experienced player. The author explains the rules, dress, and equipment and analyzes the basic strokes and tactics.

The appendix enumerates all the rules of the game as authorized by the International Badminton Federation.

Miscellaneous

- **Putting PR Into HPER.** By Joint Handbook Committee of AAHPER and National School Public Relations Assn. Pp. 64. Washington, D.C. (1201 16th St., N.W.): American Assn. for Health, Physical Education and Recreation. \$1. (A public relations handbook for school personnel in health, physical education, and recreation fields.)

- **The Sportsman's Outdoor Guide.** By Charles B. Roth. Pp. 170. Illustrated—drawings. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc. \$3.95. (An absorbing practical guide to the outdoors—camping, fishing, hunting, etc.)

- **The Kentucky Derby Story.** By Lamont Buchanan. Pp. 159. Illustrated—photos and drawings. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$5. (A large, handsome pictorial "biography" of the Kentucky Derby.)

- **Canoes the World Over.** By Terrence T. Quirke. Illustrated—drawings. Urbana, Ill.: The University of Illinois Press. \$4.50. (A wealth of fact and lore about canoes, wonderfully presented in word and picture.)

- **1953 Official NCAA Football Handbook for Coaches and Officials.** New York 17, N. Y.: The National Collegiate Athletic Bureau. 50¢. (Contains the official football rules.)

Community Football Clinics

(Continued from page 20)

psychological effect on the audience.

When demonstrating the offensive and defensive phases of the game, have each group perform with their backs to the stands so that the players can be easily identified by the spectators. This position also gives the spectators a better view of the specific maneuver being performed.

Don't become discouraged if the response to this clinic falls below expectations for the first year or two. Keep working at it. It's bound to catch on, and when it does it will be instrumental in drawing capacity crowds and in strengthening the bonds among boys, coaches, and team supporters.



**McArthur
GYM TOWELS**

The Difference Between "Economical" and "Cheap" is . . . QUALITY!

And that's why thirsty, long lasting McArthur Super-Gym and Super-Turk Gym Towels are the most economical school towels you can buy! The highest quality, long staple, triple-twisted, two-ply yarns . . . double thread weave . . . extra strength without extra weight for decreased laundry costs . . . and . . . free towel repair service. Write today . . . and discover why the McArthur School Towel Plan is best for your school . . . and your budget!

GEO. McARTHUR & SONS, INC.
BARABOO, WIS.

New York State Representative: Vern Volland, 19 Fairchild Drive, Eggertsville 21, N. Y.

Just Published . . .

Modern Track and Field

by **J. KENNETH DOHERTY**

Associate Professor and Head Track Coach
at University of Pennsylvania

This new book is designed to meet the needs of both the expert and novice coach. It gives you a complete cross-section of the most modern track and field coaching methods in use today. Each chapter traces the history of the development of both form and records in each event. Includes over 200 line drawings, of which 14 are sequence drawings showing the perfect form for track and field events.

458 pages illustrated 6" x 9"

Send for your copy today

Prentice-Hall, Inc.
70 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

FREE BOOK will help you TEACH BETTER TENNIS



Help your students play better tennis by sending for as many of these **FREE** booklets as you have tennis players. Written by Vinnie Richards, outstanding figure in the tennis world—holder of 30 Championships. This booklet is based on Richards' own tournament experience—illustrated with 36 fast action shots and photos of every grip. Mail this coupon now.

FREE

CLIP COUPON—MAIL TODAY

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER CORP., Dept. 32, 580 Fifth Ave., New York City

Send me ☐ FREE Dunlop tennis books: "How to Improve Your Tennis Game" by Vinnie Richards.

Name

Address

City Zone State

the New Dunlop
Championship TENNIS BALLS

Pick Your Coach and Coaching School

Use this guide to locate the schools at which your favorite college coaches will lecture. Details on these schools may be gleaned from the Coaching School Directory on pages 43-46.

FOOTBALL

BRYANT, PAUL, Kentucky—Hawaii Coaches, Kentucky U. (adv. on p. 45).
BUTTS, WALLY, Georgia—Idaho Coaches (adv. on p. 45), Virginia St. Coll., Washington Coaches (adv. on p. 44).
CASANOVA, LEN, Oregon—Oregon U. (adv. on p. 67, April).
CURTICE, JACK, Utah—Montana St. U. (adv. on p. 45).
DAWSON, RED, Pittsburgh—Eastern Penna. (adv. on p. 45).
DREW, RED, Alabama—Alabama U., Colby Coll., Ohio Football (adv. on p. 44).
ELIOT, RAY, Illinois—Kentucky U. (adv. on p. 45).
FAUROT, DON, Missouri—Indiana Assn., Cent. Michigan Coll., No. Michigan Coll.
FESLER, WES, Minnesota—Eastern Penna. (adv. on p. 45), Tennessee Assn.
HAYES, WOODY, Ohio St.—Ohio Football (adv. on p. 44).
HILL, JESS, U.S.C.—California Poly, East. Washington Coll.
HOLCOMB, STU, Purdue—Indiana Assn., Louisiana Coaches, Wisconsin Coaches (adv. on p. 43).
MEYER, DUTCH, ex-T.C.U.—Alabama U., Hawaii Coaches.
MUNN, BIGGIE, Michigan St.—Ohio Football (adv. on p. 44), Kentucky U. (adv. on p. 45), Washington State Coll.

OOSTERBAAN, BENNIE, Michigan—Michigan U.
RUSSELL, RUSTY, ex-S.M.U.—South Carolina Coaches (adv. on p. 43).
SANDERS, RED, U.C.L.A.—Arizona Coaches, Kansas Coaches, Oklahoma Coaches.
SCHWARTZWALDER, BEN, Syracuse—Eastern Penna. (adv. on p. 45).
SOLEM, OSSIE, Springfield—Springfield Coll. (adv. on p. 44).
TATUM, JIM, Maryland—New York St. (adv. on p. 44).
TINSLEY, GAYNELL, I.S.U.—Louisiana Coaches.
VAUGHT, JOHN, Mississippi—Texas Coaches.
WALDORF, LYNN, California—New Mexico Coaches.
WARD, DALLAS, Colorado—Colorado U. (adv. on page 66, April), New Mexico Coaches, Texas Coaches.
WARMATH, MURRAY, Mississippi St.—Florida A. & M.
WILKINSON, BUD, Oklahoma—Colorado Coaches (adv. on p. 45), Oklahoma Coaches, South Carolina Coaches (adv. on p. 43), Utah St. (adv. on p. 66, April), W. Ill.-Ill. St.
WILLIAMSON, IVY, Wisconsin—Colorado U. (adv. on p. 66, April), Wisconsin Coaches (adv. on p. 43).
WOLF, BEAR, Tulane—Louisiana Coaches.

BASKETBALL

ALLEN, PHOG, Kansas—East. Washington Coll., Texas Coaches, Wisconsin Coaches (adv. on p. 43).
BEE, CLAIR, Baltimore Bullets—South Carolina Coaches (adv. on p. 43).
BRADLEY, HAL, Duke—New York St. (adv. on p. 44).
COMBES, HARRY, Illinois—Colby Coll., Louisiana Coaches, Utah St. (adv. on p. 66, April), West Virginia U.
DIDDLE, ED, Western Kentucky—Idaho Coaches (adv. on p. 45).
DRAKE, BRUCE, Oklahoma—Colorado U. (adv. on p. 66, April), New Mexico Coaches.
FOSTER, BUD, Wisconsin—Wisconsin Coaches (adv. on p. 43).
GARDNER, JACK, Kansas St.—Indiana Assn., South Dakota Assn.
HICKEY, ED, St. Louis—Adelphi Coll. (adv. on p. 43), So. Missouri St. Coll.
HICKMAN, PECK, Louisville—Adelphi Coll. (adv. on p. 43).

HOBSON, HOWARD, Yale—Springfield Coll. (adv. on p. 44).
HUTTON, JOE, Hamline—Montana St. U. (adv. on p. 45).
JORDAN, JOHN, Notre Dame—Alabama U., Cent. Michigan Coll., No. Michigan Coll.
LOEFFLER, KEN, LaSalle—Eastern Penna. (adv. on p. 45), Upstate N. Y. (adv. on p. 45), Virginia St. Coll.
MCCRACKEN, BRANCH, Indiana—Kansas Coaches, Washington Coaches (adv. on p. 44), W. Ill.-Ill. St.
MOORE, DUDIE, Duquesne—Upstate N. Y. (adv. on p. 45).
PERIGO, BILL, Michigan—Colorado Coaches (adv. on p. 45), Michigan U.
RUPP, ADOLPH, Kentucky—Kentucky U. (adv. on p. 45), Oklahoma Coaches.
WATTS, STAN, Brigham Young—Oregon U. (adv. on p. 67, April).
WELLS, CLIFF, Tulane—Florida A. & M., Louisiana Small School.

COACHING SCHOOL DIRECTORY

ADELPHI COLLEGE—Garden City, L. I., N. Y. Aug. 3-5. Co-Directors, George Faherty (Adelphi College) and John E. Sipos, 3 Hemlock Ave., Huntington, L. I., N. Y. Course: Basketball. Staff: Eddie Hickey, Peck Hickman, Paul Walker, John Silan, others. Tuition: \$15 (includes room). See adv. on page 43.

ALABAMA UNIV.—Tuscaloosa, Ala. Aug. 10-13. Director, H. D. Drew. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Dutch Meyer, H. D. Drew, Hank Crisp, Lew Bostick, Happy Campbell, Malcolm Laney, Johnny Jordan, Johnny Dee. Tuition: Free.

ARIZONA ST. COACHES—Flagstaff, Ariz. Aug. 17-22. Director, Joe M. Garcia, P.O. Box 61, Litchfield Park, Ariz. Courses: Football, Basketball, Baseball, Track, Training. Staff: Henry R. Sanders, John Wooden, others. Tuition: \$17.50.

BELOIT COLLEGE—Beloit, Wis. Aug. 20-22. Director, Dolph Stanley. Course: Practical Basketball. Staff: Dolph Stanley. Tuition: \$25.

CALIFORNIA POLY WORKSHOP—San Luis Obispo, Calif. Aug. 10-21. Director, Al R. Arps, San Fernando H. S., San Fernando, Calif. Courses: All Sports. Staff: Jess Hill, Jim Blewett, Joe Verducci, Earl Klapstein, Bob Feerick, Charles Taylor, Payton Jordan, George Wolfman, Terry Bartron, Herb Barthels. Tuition: \$20.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN COLLEGE—Mt. Pleasant, Mich. Aug. 17-21. Director, Daniel Rose. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Don Faurat, John Jordan. Tuition: \$20 (includes room and board).

COLBY COLLEGE—Waterville, Me. June 18-20. Director, Ellsworth W. Millett. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Harry A. Combes, Harold D. Drew. Tuition: \$17.50.

COLORADO COACHES ASSN.—Denver, Colo. Aug. 19-21. Directors, N. C. Morris, Ed Flint, Don Des Combes. (Address Mr. Morris at 1532 Madison St., Denver, Colo.) Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Bud Wilkinson, Bill Perigo. Tuition: \$10. See adv. on page 45.

COLORADO UNIV.—Boulder, Colo. June 15-20. Director, Harry G. Carlson. Courses: Football, Basketball, Track, Baseball, Training. Staff: Dal Ward, Ivy Williamson, Bruce Drake, Bebe Lee, Frank Potts, Frank Prentup, Aubrey Allen. Tuition: \$10. See adv. on page 66, April.

CONNECTICUT UNIV.—Storrs, Conn. Aug. 25-27. Director, J. O. Christian. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: To be announced.

EASTERN PENNA. COACHES ASSN.—East Stroudsburg, Pa. June 22-25. Director, Marty Baldwin, Box 109, Stroudsburg, Pa. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff:

ADELPHI COLLEGE COACHING SCHOOL

Formerly New York Basketball Coaching School

AUGUST 3-4-5, 1953

The Most Outstanding Basketball School in the East

STAFF

- **EDDIE HICKEY** St. Louis University
PERENNIAL NATIONAL CONTENDER
- **PECK HICKMAN** University of Louisville
NATIONAL POWERHOUSE
- **PAUL WALKER** Middletown (Ohio) H. S.
OHIO STATE CHAMPIONS, 1952, 1953
- **JOHN SILAN** Kutztown (Pa.) H. S.
1950, '51 STATE B CHAMPS, '52 RUNNER-UP
- **JOHN F. CONDON** Dir. of Public Relations, N. Y. Athletic Club
SPORTS PUBLICITY

Attend this school as part of your summer vacation: 30 minutes from the heart of Manhattan, Yankee Stadium. Swimming and Tennis on campus.

TUITION—\$15.00 (includes room)

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION WRITE: CO-DIRECTORS

JOHN E. SIPOS
R. L. Simpson High School
Huntington, L. I., New York

GEORGE E. FAHERTY
Adelphi College
Garden City, L. I., New York

SOUTH CAROLINA COACHES ASSN. COACHING SCHOOL

Aug. 2-7 Columbia, S. C.

Sessions in Air-Conditioned
Columbia Hotel

FOOTBALL

BUD WILKINSON

U. of Oklahoma

RUSTY RUSSELL

Schraier Institute, Tex.

BASKETBALL

CLAIR BEE

Baltimore Bullets

TUITION, \$7.50 (members)

\$15 (non-members)

(Rooms free, meals about \$2 per day)

For complete information, write

HARRY H. HEDGEPATH

1623 Harrington St. Newberry, S. C.

Wisconsin High School Coaches Association COACHING SCHOOL

AUGUST 10-14

U. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

STU HOLCOMB Football

Purdue, 1952 Big Ten Co-Champ

IVY WILLIAMSON Football

Wisconsin, 1953 Rose Bowl Team

PHOG ALLEN Basketball

Kansas, 1952 Olympic Coach

BUD FOSTER Basketball

University of Wisconsin

TUITION

\$1, members \$10, others

Program Highlights

- Register Monday, Aug. 10, 1:00-5:00 P.M.
- Opening Party, Monday evening
- Football Round Table, Tuesday
- Golf Tournament and Dinner, Wednesday
- Basketball Round Table, Thursday
- Complete Notes Mimeographed

HAROLD A. METZEN, Director

1809 Madison St., Madison, Wis.

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE

SUMMER COACHING COURSES

July 8 - Aug. 13, 1953

BASKETBALL

★ HOWARD HOBSON . . . Yale

Coach Hobson will teach one course in Beginning Basketball and one course in Advanced Basketball.

FOOTBALL

★ OSSIE SOLEM . . . Springfield

Coach Solem will teach one course in Beginning Football and one course in Advanced Football.

An outstanding program including 60 hours of thorough and comprehensive instruction in each sport. Academic credit granted.

Plus courses in Physical Education Activities, Gymnastics, Tennis, Soccer, Wrestling, Dancing, Archery, and Games of Low Organization.

Send for Summer Session Bulletin

DR. RAYMOND G. DREWRY

Springfield College, Springfield 9, Mass.

Wes Fesler, Red Dawson, Ben Schwartzwalder, Ken Loeffler, others. Tuition: \$40 (includes room, board, banquet, golf). See adv. on page 45.

EASTERN WASHINGTON COLLEGE—Cheney, Wash. June 18-20. Director, W. B. Reese. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Jess Hill, Phog Allen. Tuition: \$15.

FLORIDA A. & M. COLLEGE—Tallahassee, Fla. June 15-22. Director, Jake Gaither. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Murray Warmath, Sal Hall, Charles Mather, Cliff Wells, Allyne McKeen, Florida A. & M. Staff. Tuition: \$20 (including room and board).

GEORGIA COACHES ASSN.—Atlanta, Ga. Aug. 3-7. Director, Dwight Keith, 320 Ponce de Leon Ave. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. Courses: Football, Basketball, Training. Staff: To be announced. Tuition: \$5, members; \$10, others.

IDAHO COACHES ASSN.—Boise, Idaho. Aug. 10-14. Director, Jerry Dellinger, Jerome H. S., Jerome, Ida. Courses: Football, Basketball, Track, Training. Staff: Wallace Butts, Ed Diddle, Dubby Holt, Joe Glanders. Tuition: \$10, association members; \$17, non-members. See adv. on page 45.

INDIANA ATHLETIC ASSN.—Lafayette, Ind. Aug. 3-6. Director, L. V. Phillips, 812 Circle Tower, Indianapolis, Ind. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Don Faurst, Stu Holcomb, Jack Gardner, Ray Eddy, Purdue U. Staff, others. Tuition: \$1, state coaches; \$10, others.

INDIANA BASKETBALL—Kokomo, Ind. Aug. 10-12. Director, Cliff Wells, Tulane Univ., New Orleans, La. Staff: To be announced. Tuition: \$10.

KANSAS COACHING SCHOOL—Topeka, Kan. Aug. 25-28. Director, E. A. Thomas, 306 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kan. Courses: Football, Basketball, Training. Staff: L. R. Sanders, Branch McCracken, others. Tuition: \$10.

KENTUCKY UNIV.—Lexington, Ky. Aug. 13-15. Director, Bernie A. Shively. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Biggie Munn, Ray Eliot, Paul Bryant, John Bunn, Adolph Rupp. Tuition: Free. See adv. on page 45.

LOGAN TRAINER'S CLINIC—Los Angeles, Cal. Aug. 29-30. Director, Kickapoo Logan, 4966 Eaglerock Blvd., Los Angeles. Course: Training. Staff: Kickapoo Logan, Gene Logan, Dr. John Fahey, others. Tuition: Free.

LOUISIANA COACHES ASSN.—New Orleans, La. Aug. 5-7. Director, Gernon Brown, Jesuit H. S., New Orleans. Courses: Football, Basketball, Baseball, Track, Training. Staff: Bill Murray, Stu Holcomb, Ray (Bear) Wolf, Gaynell Tinsley, Harry Combes, others. Tuition: \$3, members; \$5, others.

LOUISIANA SMALL SCHOOL COACHES ASSN.—Lafayette, La. June 5-6. Director, Louis Hanson, Basile (La.) H. S. Courses: Basketball, Six-Man Football. Staff: Cliff Wells, Stuart Nile. Tuition: \$3.

MICHIGAN UNIV.—Ann Arbor, Mich. June 22-July 3. Supervisor, Howard C. Leibe.

NEW YORK STATE Coaching School

(Sponsored by N.Y.S.P.H.S.A.A.)

at University of Rochester

August 24-25-26-27

JIM TATUM

University of Maryland

"Split T" Football

PAUL BITGOOD

University of Rochester

"T" Line play

HAROLD BRADLEY

Duke University

Basketball Course

Other Courses in Soccer, Six-Man Football, Rules Interpretation, Baseball, and Training

For further information, write

PHILIP J. HAMMES

Proctor High School

Utica, N. Y.

Washington St. High School Coaches Clinic

Seattle, Wash. Aug. 17-22

WALLY BUTTS

U. of Georgia, "Football"

BRANCH McCracken

U. of Indiana, "Basketball"

plus

Baseball and Track

Tuition

Free, members St. Coaches Assn.

\$10, non-members

A. J. LINDQUIST

3215 EAST MERCER

SEATTLE 2, WASH.

OHIO FOOTBALL Coaching School and All-Star Game

August 10-14 Canton, Ohio

BIGGIE MUNN

Michigan State College

RED DREW

University of Alabama

GOMER JONES

University of Oklahoma

JACK MOLLENKOPF

Purdue University

WOODY HAYES

Ohio State University

ERNIE GODFREY

Ohio State University

AUSPICES OF OHIO HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL COACHES ASSOCIATION

**TUITION, \$10, members
\$15, non-members**

For registration or information write

JIM ROBINSON

LEHMAN HIGH SCHOOL

CANTON 3, OHIO

**Eastern Penna.
Scholastic Coaches Assn.**

10th Annual Clinic

**STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.**

June 22-23-24-25

FOOTBALL

- WES FESLER, Minnesota
- RED DAWSON, Pittsburgh
- BEN SCHWARTZWALDER, Syracuse

BASKETBALL

- KEN LOEFFLER, La Salle Col., Phila.

Fee: \$40

Includes Room, Board, Banquet,
Free Golf at Glen Brook C.C.

For further information, write

MARTY BALDWIN

CLINIC DIRECTOR

BOX 109, STROUDSBURG, PA.

**U. OF KENTUCKY
COACHING SCHOOL**

Lexington, Ky. Aug. 13-15

FOOTBALL

- BIGGIE MUNN, Michigan
- RAY ELIOT, Illinois
- PAUL BRYANT and Ky. Staff

BASKETBALL

- JOHN BUNN, Springfield
- ADOLPH RUPP and Ky. Staff

FREE! FREE! FREE!

BERNIE A. SHIVELY

U. of Kentucky Lexington, Ky.

**COLORADO H. S.
COACHING SCHOOL**

at Denver Univ. Aug. 19-21

featuring

BUD WILKINSON

Famous Oklahoma Football Mentor

BILL PERIGO

U. of Michigan Basketball Coach

TUITION: \$10

N. C. MORRIS

1532 Madison, Denver 6, Colo.

Courses: Football, Basketball, Track, Wrestling, Training. **Staff:** Bennie Oosterbaan, William Perigo, Jim Hunt, Don Canham, Cliff Keen. **Tuition:** \$20, residents; \$30, non-residents.

MONTANA STATE UNIV.—Missoula, Mont. July 20-24. **Director,** Lt. Gen. F. W. Milburn. **Courses:** Football, Basketball, Track, Training. **Staff:** Joe Hutton, Jack Curtice, Harry Adams, Kickapoo Logan. **Tuition:** \$10. See adv. on page 45.

NATIONAL TRAINERS ASSN.—Oxford, Ohio. June 17-20. **Write** Jay Colville, Miami U., Oxford, Ohio. **Course:** Training. **Staff:** Famous College Trainers and Physicians.

NEBRASKA COACHING SCHOOL—Lincoln, Nebr. Aug. 18-21. **Director,** O. L. Webb, Box 1028, Lincoln, Nebr. **Courses:** Football (Eleven-Man, Six-Man). **Staff:** To be announced.

NEW MEXICO COACHES ASSN.—Albuquerque, N. M. Aug. 9-15. **Director,** Pete McDavid, 816 Loma Vista Dr. N.E., Albuquerque. **Courses:** Football, Basketball, Training. **Staff:** Lynn Waldorf, Dal Ward, Everett Case, Bruce Drake, Ross Moore. **Tuition:** \$10, members; \$15, others.

NEW YORK STATE—Rochester, N. Y. Aug. 24-26. **Director,** Philip J. Hammes, Proctor H. S., Utica, N. Y. **Courses:** Football, Basketball, Soccer, Baseball, Training, Six-Man. **Staff:** Jim Tatum, Harold Bradley, Paul Bitgood, others. See adv. on page 44.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN COLLEGE—Marquette, Mich. July 30-Aug. 1. **Director,** C. V. (Red) Money. **Courses:** Football, Basketball, Officiating. **Staff:** Don Faurot, John Jordan, others. **Tuition:** \$10 (includes room and meals).

OHIO FOOTBALL—Canton, Ohio. Aug. 10-14. **Director,** Jim Robinson, Lehman H. S., Canton, O. **Staff:** Biggie Munn, Red Drew, Gomer Jones, Jack Mollenkopf, Woody Hayes, Ernie Godfrey. **Tuition:** \$10, members; \$15, non-members. See adv. on page 44.

OKLAHOMA COACHES ASSN.—Oklahoma City, Okla. Aug. 9-13. **Director,** Clarence Breithaupt, 3420 N.W. 19, Oklahoma City, Okla. **Courses:** Football, Basketball. **Staff:** Bud Wilkinson, Gomer Jones, Red Sanders, Adolph Rupp, others. **Tuition:** \$10.

OREGON UNIV.—Eugene, Ore. June 22-27. (For information, write Coaching Clinic, Summer Session.) **Courses:** Football, Basketball, Track, Baseball. **Staff:** Burt Ingwersen, Len Casanova, Stan Watts, Bill Barcher, Bill Bowerman, Don Kirsch. See adv. on page 67, April.

PENNA. ST. COLLEGE—State College, Pa. **Director,** John D. Lawther. **Courses:** Training and Conditioning (June 29-July 18), Soccer (July 20-24), Athletic Problems (June 29-Aug. 8), Intramurals (June 29-Aug. 8), Methods and Principles of Coaching (June 29-Aug. 8), Scientific Methods in Coaching (June 29-Aug. 8), plus Regular Health, Physical Education, Recreation Courses. **Staff:** Regular University Staff. See adv. on page 67, April.

**IDAHO COACHES
ASSOCIATION
COACHING SCHOOL**

Aug. 10-14 Boise, Idaho

Football

WALLY BUTTS, U. of Georgia

Basketball

ED DIDDLE, West. Kentucky

Track

DUBBY HOLT, Idaho St.

Training

JOE GLANDERS, U. of Idaho

**Tuition: \$10, Association Members
\$17, Non-Members**

For complete information, write

JERRY DELLINGER

Jerome H. S. Jerome, Idaho

Montana Coaching School

July 20-24 Missoula, Mont.

FOOTBALL

JACK CURTICE, University of Utah

BASKETBALL

JOE HUTTON, Hamline University

TRAINING

ROLAND LOGAN, Los Angeles

Nationally Famed Trainer

TRACK

HARRY ADAMS, Montana St. University

TUITION, \$10

For further information, write

LT. GEN. FRANK W. MILBURN

(Athletic Director)

Montana St. U. Missoula, Mont.

**Upstate New York
Basketball Coaching Clinic**

June 25-27 Delhi, N. Y.

Ken Loeffler—LaSalle

1952 N.I.T. Champs

Dudley Moore—Duquesne

1952 Coach of the Year

Don Swegan—Muskingum

Former Ohio H.S. Standout

**TUITION: \$15 (includes set of notes)
\$25 for 2 men from same school**

EDWARD J. SHALKEY

Delaware Academy, Delhi, N. Y.

DAYTON STEEL RACQUETS

tennis, badminton, squash and paddle tennis.

Faster play...longer life.

For years DAYTON Steel Racquets have been the favorite of professionals and beginners alike. Thousands are now playing an improved game—with more speed and accuracy than ever before.

Daytons are practically indestructible—ideal for schools and playgrounds. Steel strings and tubular steel frames are not affected by climatic changes. No covers or presses are needed to protect them. They won't warp, splinter, rot or sag.

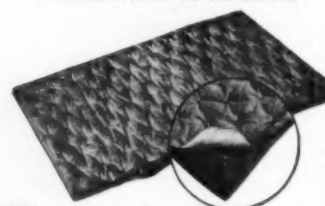
It will pay you to investigate now. See them at your local dealer's or write direct to factory for more information.

DAYTON RACQUET COMPANY
853 Albright St. Arcanum, Ohio

Dayton STEEL RACQUETS

FREE
Rules and court layouts for badminton or tennis are yours for the asking.

National JIM-FLEX GYM MATS NEW! VYLAN COVERING A Plastic Treated 18 oz. Canvas



New! Laken, Gymnastic Coach at the University of Michigan, says: "Jim-Flex mats offer a complete, safe protection for all types of gymnastics."

VYLAN MATS ARE TAKING THE LEAD!

New Vylan Mats are washable, sanitary, dustproof—tested and approved. Duck textured appearance and "feel." Stands hard wear. Tufted 6 in. intervals with waxed tufting twine. Genuine Jim-Flex felt filling. Also regular gym mats, white duck covering, and wall mats. Write for new price circular.

National sports equipment co.
364-374 N. Marquette Street
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN

SOUTH CAROLINA COACHES ASSN.—Columbia, S. C. Aug. 2-7. Director, Harry Hedgepath, 1623 Harrington St., Newberry, S. C. Courses: Basketball, Football. Staff: Bud Wilkinson, Rusty Russell, Clair Bee. Tuition: \$7.50, members; \$15, non-members. See adv. on page 43.

SOUTH DAKOTA ATHLETIC ASSN.—Huron, S. D. Aug. 17-20. Director, R. M. Walseth, Box 203, Pierre, S. D. Courses: Football, Basketball, Track, Training. Staff: Jack Gardner, Jim Emmerich, others. Tuition: Free.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIV.—Carbondale, Ill. Aug. 20-21. Director, Glenn "Abe" Martin. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: To be announced. Tuition: Free.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI ST. COLLEGE—Springfield, Mo. May 29-30. Director, Robert Vanatta. Course: Basketball. Staff: Eddie Hickey, Bill Herington, Bob Vanatta. Tuition: \$3, high school coaches; \$5, college coaches.

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE—Springfield, Mass. July 8-August 11. Director Raymond Drewry. Courses: Football, Basketball, Gymnastics. Staff: Ossie Solem, Howard Hobson, Leslie Judd. Tuition: \$15 per semester hour. See adv. on page 44.

STANFORD UNIV. Stanford, Calif. Director, Alfred R. Masters. Courses: Football (June 23-27), Baseball (June 29-July 3), Basketball (July 6-10), Track (July 13-17). Staff: Regular University Staff. Tuition: Free (unless university credit is desired). Open only to h.s. and jr. college coaches.

TENNESSEE ATHLETIC ASSN.—Cookeville, Tenn. July 29-Aug. 1. Director, P. V. Overall. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Wes Fesler, Bob Woodruff, Ted Hornback, others. Tuition: \$15.

TEXAS COACHES ASSN.—Houston, Tex. Aug. 3-7. Director, L. W. McConachie, 2901 Copper, El Paso, Tex. Courses: Football, Basketball, Track, Baseball, Training. Staff: Johnny Vaughn, Dallas Ward, Phog Allen, Buster Brannon, Frank Anderson, Roy Bell, Eddie Wojewicki. Tuition: \$15, members; \$16, others.

UPSTATE NEW YORK BASKETBALL—Delhi, N. Y. June 25-27. Director, Edward J. Shalkey, Delaware Academy, Delhi, N. Y. Staff: Ken Loeffler, Don Swegan, Dudley Moore. Tuition: \$15 (includes set of notes); \$25 for two men from same school; \$35 for three men from same school. See adv. on page 45.

UTAH STATE—Logan, Utah. June 2-6. Director, Joe E. Whitesides. Courses: Football, Basketball, Training, Baseball. Staff: Bud Wilkinson, Harry Combes, Charles Cramer. Tuition: \$10. See adv. on page 66, April.

VIRGINIA H. S. LEAGUE—Richmond, Va. Aug. 17-19. Director, M. U. Pitt, U. of Richmond, Richmond, Va. Courses: Football, Basketball, Training, Baseball, Track. Staff: Sid Gillman, U. of Richmond Staff, others. Tuition: \$3.00 state coaches; \$10, others.

VIRGINIA ST. COLLEGE—Petersburg, Va. July 6-10. Director, S. R. Hall. Courses:

Football, Basketball. Staff: Wally Butts, Gomer Jones, Ken Loeffler, Duffy Daugherty.

WASHINGTON COACHES ASSN.—Seattle, Wash. Aug. 17-22. Director, A. J. Lindquist, 3215 E. Mercer, Seattle, Wash. Courses: Football, Basketball, Baseball, Track. Staff: Wallace Butts, Branch McCracken, others. Tuition: Free, members; \$10, non-members. See adv. on page 44.

WASHINGTON ST. COLLEGE—Pullman, Wash. June 15-19. Director, Golden Ramsey. Courses: Football, Basketball, Track, Baseball. Staff: Clarence (Biggie) Munn, Al Kircher, Jack Friel, Arthur (Buck) Bailey, Jack Mooberry. Tuition: \$15.

WEST CENTRAL PENNA. COACHES ASSN.—Windber, Pa. Aug. 12-14. Director, E. Clark Shaffer, Johnstown, H. S., Johnstown, Pa. Courses: T Formation Football. Staff: Jack Freeman, Hugh Daugherty.

WESTERN ILLINOIS-ILLINOIS ST.—Normal, Ill. June 9-10. Director, Howard J. Hancock, Illinois State Normal Univ., Normal, Ill. Courses: Football, Basketball, Baseball. Staff: Bud Wilkinson, Pete Elliott, Branch McCracken, James Smilgoff, others. Tuition: Free.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIV.—Morgantown, West Va. June 3-July 10. Director, Ray O. Duncan. Courses: Athletic Administration, Football, Basketball, Training. Staff: West Virginia U. Staff, Art Guepe, Burt Ingwersen, Harry Combes, Charles Forsythe. Tuition: \$5 per credit hour (state residents); \$8 for non-residents.

WISCONSIN COACHES ASSN.—Madison, Wis. Aug. 10-14. Director, Harold A. Metzner, 1809 Madison St., Madison, Wis. Courses: Football, Basketball. Staff: Stu Halcomb, Ivy Williamson, Phog Allen, Bud Foster. Tuition: \$1, members; \$10, others. See adv. on page 43.

TRAMPOLINE PORTABLE 45 SEC. FOR FOLDING

ALL STEEL FRAME
Adjustable Rubber Suspension
Equipped with
CANVAS or WEB BED

STANDARD SIZE 15' 6" x 7' 2"	FOLDED TO 2' x 3' 3" H x 7' 2" Lg.
LARGE SIZE 15' 4" x 8' 2"	FOLDED TO 2' x 3' 3" H x 8' 2" Lg.

Shipping weight less than 240 lbs.

PURVIANCE & D. SMITH
1734 W. 48th St. LOS ANGELES 62
PHONES AX 1-9555 AX 2-5310 CALIFORNIA

BOUNCEZY



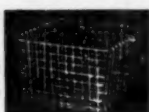
Non-Detachable Casters
Canvas and Web Beds Made to Order

LOCKER BASKETS

Woven and welded
checking baskets.

UNIFORM HANGERS

Space saving uniform
hangers.



Made from heavy
gauge, doubly welded
steel wire. Available
in sizes to meet your
locker room needs.
Write for descriptive
literature.

AMERICAN WIRE FORM CORP.

267-273 Grant Ave.
Jersey City, New Jersey

GYM MATS

Cleaned

Repaired

Recovered

Bell Mat Reconditioning Co.
Plant: 382-386 Michigan Ave.
Office: 1230 Genesee St.
Buffalo 11, N. Y.

Coach! Supplement your present income.
Bell Mat Reconditioning Co. needs repre-
sentatives in every state. Easy and pleasant
work. Liberal commissions. Investigate
today.

TEAM AWARDS

Superbly styled and eco-
nomically priced team
awards of outstanding
value. Quality-crafted tro-
phy bases of fine bakelite
with authentically molded
sport figures.



STATE SPORTING GOODS CO.

202 State St. Schenectady 5, N. Y.



The Griswold

TRAMPOLINE BED

World's finest woven webbing bed.

Made to fit any frame—\$178.00

Write for descriptive folder

TRAMPOLINE TUMBLING

The complete manual for teacher and stu-
dent. Four-color illustrations..... \$3.75

LARRY GRISWOLD

1812 Second Ave., S.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

TENNIS FOR TEACHERS

Enlarged Edition, 227 pp. . . . \$3.50

MEN AND WOMEN TENNIS COACHES—This
book gives stroke mechanics and strategy;
teaching methods for handling large groups
of pupils on one court. Included are 73 action
photos and diagrams; Official Tennis Rules;
graphic wall chart with 18 sketches.

TENNIS SELF-INSTRUCTOR

A handbook for players, 109 pp. . . . \$1.50

PLAYERS WHO WANT TO IMPROVE—This
self-instruction handbook gives simple direc-
tions for learning the nine tennis strokes and
improving your court strategy in both singles
and doubles. 43 action photos and illustra-
tions that show how champions play their
shots.

Send for these books on approval:
H.I. Driver, Frost Woods, Madison 4, Wis.

NOBODY CAN BEAT OUR PRICES!

WRITE FOR NEW CATALOG



AMERICA'S OLDEST AND LARGEST
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
FENCING EQUIPMENT

61 EAST 11th STREET, NEW YORK 3, N. Y. • Open Monday 9-5:30 P.M.

Dept. "BC"

MASTER COUPON

To obtain free literature and sample goods,
carefully check items desired and mail coupon
directly to Scholastic Coach, Advertising Depart-
ment, 33 West 42 St., New York 36, N. Y.

Numbers in parenthesis denote page on which the advertisement may be found. Please
check the items personally, and to be sure of getting the types of service or infor-
mation you desire, refer back to the advertisement before checking the listing.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN WIRE (47)
<input type="checkbox"/> Folder on Locker Baskets
and Uniform Hanger | <input type="checkbox"/> Idaho Coaches (45) | <input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL SPORTCRAFT (2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Rules Booklets for Bad-
minton, Deck Tennis,
Shuffleboard, Table
Tennis, Bat Tennis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AWARD INCENTIVES (36)
<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog of Trophies,
Medals, Plaques, Buttons,
Ball Charms | <input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky Univ. (45) | <input type="checkbox"/> GRISWOLD, LARRY (47)
<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Trampo-
line Bed and Trampoline
Manual |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BELL MAT (47)
<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Mat
Reconditioning Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Montana St. U. (45) | <input type="checkbox"/> H. & R. MFG. (48)
<input type="checkbox"/> Booklet on Baseball and
other Dry Line Markers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BIKE WBS
(Inside Back Cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> New York St. (44) | <input type="checkbox"/> HILLERICH & BRADSBY (15)
<input type="checkbox"/> Famous Slugger
Yearbook |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COACHES AND TRAINERS
Handbook | <input type="checkbox"/> Ohio Football (44) | <input type="checkbox"/> Official Softball Rules |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BRADLEY WASHFOUNTAIN
(39) | <input type="checkbox"/> South Carolina (43) | <input type="checkbox"/> Louisville Slugger Bat
Catalog |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog of Multi-Stall
and Column Showers | <input type="checkbox"/> Springfield Coll. (44) | <input type="checkbox"/> Louisville Grand Slam
Golf Catalog |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Booklet, "Washroom
Layouts" | <input type="checkbox"/> Upstate N. Y. (45) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BURCH CANVAS (48)
<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Wrestling
Mats and Gym Floor
Covers | <input type="checkbox"/> Wash Coaches (44) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CASTELLO FENCING (47)
<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog on Complete
Line of Fencing
Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Wisconsin Coaches (43) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COACHING SCHOOLS
Further information on | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSOLIDATED LABS. (33)
<input type="checkbox"/> Basketball Court Chart
<input type="checkbox"/> Floor Maintenance Chart | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adelphi Coll. (43) | <input type="checkbox"/> CRAMER CHEMICAL (26)
<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Training
Textbooks | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Colorado Coaches (45) | <input type="checkbox"/> CROWTHER, RAE (30)
<input type="checkbox"/> Brochure on Charger,
Blocker and Tackler
Football Practice Device | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Penna. (45) | <input type="checkbox"/> DAYTON RACQUET (46)
<input type="checkbox"/> Rules and Court Layouts
for Tennis or Badminton | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> DRI-FLO (40)
<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Indelible
Marker | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> DUCOMMUN CO. (38)
<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog of Stop Watches | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> DUNLOP RUBBER (41)
<input type="checkbox"/> Booklet, "How to im-
prove Your Tennis"
How many _____ | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> HUSSEY MFG. CO. (39)
<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog on Steel
Portable Bleachers
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Sports Equipment
Catalog | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> JOHNSON & JOHNSON (21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Complete
Line of V-Front
Supporters | |

SEE PAGE 48 FOR OTHER LISTINGS AND FORM FOR SIGNATURE

BASEBALL AND SPRING SPORTS

RYAN'S H. & R.



DRY LINE MARKERS ACCLAIMED AT THE N.C.A.A. AT SAN FRANCISCO

★ Force Feed—Instant
Shutoff — 100 lbs.
capacity.

★ Easy to fill and
operate.

★ No Brushes or
Screens to clog.

SAVES TIME AND
MATERIAL

Send to Dept. 5 for booklet on four other models
H. & R. MFG. CO., LOS ANGELES 34, CALIF.

LOOKING FOR WRESTLING MATS?

CHECK THE RECOGNIZED

PEERLESS MATS AND GYM FLOOR COVERS

MANUFACTURED BY
BURCH CANVAS PRODUCTS CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA

WRITE FOR DETAILS

ADVERTISERS INDEX

DELPHI COLLEGE COACHING SCHOOL	43
AMERICAN WIRE FORM CORPORATION	47
AWARD INCENTIVES, INC.	36
BELL MAT RECONDITIONING COMPANY	47
BIKE WEB COMPANY, THE	3rd Cover
BRADLEY WASHFOUNTAIN COMPANY	39
BURCH CANVAS PRODUCTS COMPANY	48
CASTELLO FENCING EQUIPMENT COMPANY	47
COLORADO COACHES ASSOCIATION	
COACHING SCHOOL	45
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL LABS., INC.	33
CRAMER CHEMICAL COMPANY	26
CROWTHER, RAE, COMPANY	30
DAYTON RACQUET COMPANY	46
DOLGE, C. B., COMPANY	38
DRI-FLO MANUFACTURING COMPANY	40
DRIVER, H. I.	47
DUCOMMUN, M., COMPANY	38
DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER CORPORATION	41
EASTERN PENNA. COACHES ASSN.	
COACHING SCHOOL	45
GENERAL SPORTCRAFT COMPANY	2
GRISWOLD, LARRY	47
H. & R. MANUFACTURING COMPANY	48
HILLERICH & BRADSBY COMPANY	15
HILLYARD CHEMICAL COMPANY	23
HUSSEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY	39
IDAHO COACHES ASSOCIATION	
COACHING SCHOOL	45
IVORY SYSTEM	4th Cover
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	21
KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY COACHING SCHOOL	45
LENTHERIC, INC.	4
MacGREGOR	6
McARTHUR, GEORGE, & SONS	41
MASTER LOCK COMPANY	32
MEDART, FRED, PRODUCTS, INC.	19
MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES COMPANY	29
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY	
COACHING SCHOOL	45
MOSBY, C. V., COMPANY	17
NADEN & SONS ELECTRIC SCOREBOARD CO.	40
NATIONAL SPORTS EQUIPMENT COMPANY	46
NEW YORK STATE COACHING SCHOOL	44
NIAGARA MASSAGE	31
NISSEN TRAMPOLINE COMPANY	27
O-C MANUFACTURING COMPANY	33
OHIO FOOTBALL COACHING SCHOOL	44
ONOX, INC.	18
PERFO MAT & RUBBER COMPANY, INC.	40
PLAYTIME EQUIPMENT CORPORATION	14
POWERS, THE, MANUFACTURING COMPANY	34
PRENTICE-HALL, INC.	41
PURVIANCE & SMITH	46
QUAKER OATS COMPANY	24-25
RAWLINGS MANUFACTURING COMPANY	3
RIDDELL, JOHN T., INC.	2nd Cover
ROBBINS FLOORING COMPANY	37
SAND KNITTING MILLS COMPANY	29
SANI-MIST, INC.	37
SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION, ALLIED	
CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION	35
SOUTH CAROLINA COACHES ASSOCIATION	
COACHING SCHOOL	43
SPALDING, A. G., & BROTHERS	1
SPANJIAN SPORTSWEAR	35
SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE COACHING SCHOOL	44
STATE SPORTING GOODS COMPANY	47
STEWART IRON WORKS COMPANY, INC.	28
TRACK AND FIELD EQUIPMENT SUPPLY	36
UPSTATE NEW YORK BASKETBALL	
COACHING SCHOOL	45
WASHINGTON COACHES ASSOCIATION	
COACHING SCHOOL	44
WISCONSIN COACHES ASSOCIATION	
COACHING SCHOOL	43

MASTER COUPON

(See page 47 for other listings)
(Numbers in parenthesis denote page
on which advertisement may be found)

LENTHERIC (4)

- ☐ Information on 70"
Deodorant Powder

McARTHUR & SONS (41)

- ☐ School Towel Plan

MASTER LOCK (32)

- ☐ Information on Key-
Controlled Combination
Padlocks

MEDART, FRED (19)

- ☐ Catalog on Telescopic
Gym Seats, Steel Lockers
- ☐ Information, Acromat-
Trampoline
- ☐ Catalog on Basketball
Backstops, Scoreboards
- ☐ Catalog on Dressing
Room Equipment

MINE SAFETY (29)

- ☐ Details on "Vitalator"
Oxygen Pick-Up for
Athletes

MOSBY CO. (17)

- ☐ List of Physical Ed and
Sports Texts

NADEN & SONS (40)

- ☐ Electric Scoreboards
and Timers
- ☐ Baseball Catalog
- ☐ Basketball Catalog
- ☐ Football Catalog

NATIONAL SPORTS (46)

- ☐ Price Catalog on Jim-
Flex Gym Mats

NIAGARA MASSAGE (31)

- ☐ Booklet on Niagara
Massage for Athletes

NISSEN TRAMPOLINE (27)

- ☐ Booklet, "Tips on
Trampolining"
- ☐ Literature on Trampa-
line Parts and Accessories

O-C MFG. (33)

- ☐ Information on Olympic
Champion Supporters

ONOX (18)

- See adv. for Trial Order
of Onox Skin (Foot)
Toughener

PERFO MAT (40)

- ☐ Information on Rubber
Broad Jump and
Fencing Mats

PLAYTIME EQUIPMENT (14)

- ☐ Catalog of Complete
Line of Steel Bleachers

POWERS MFG. (34)

- ☐ 1953 Catalog of
Powers Uniforms

PURVIANCE & SMITH (46)

- ☐ Information on Portable
Folding Trampoline

QUAKER OATS (24-25)

- ☐ Booklet, "How to Play
Football," by Charlie
Caldwell
How many _____

RAWLINGS MFG. (3)

- ☐ Catalog of Athletic
Equipment

- ☐ Book, "Care and
Cleaning of Athletic
Uniforms"

RIDDELL, JOHN T.

- ☐ (Inside Front Cover)
Information on Suspens-
ion Helmets, Shoes,
Balls, Track Supplies

ROBBINS FLOORING (37)

- ☐ Information on Iron-
bound Continuous Strip
Maple Gym Floors

SAND KNITTING (29)

- ☐ 1952-53 Catalog of
Athletic Uniforms
- ☐ Catalog on Award
Sweaters and Jackets,
Basketball and Football
Pants and Jerseys

SANI-MIST (37)

- ☐ Details on Sani-Mist
Method of Athlete's
Foot Prevention

SOLVAY PROCESS (35)

- ☐ Book, "End Dust With
Solvay Calcium
Chloride"

SPALDING BROS. (1)

- ☐ Catalog
- ☐ Sports Show Book

SPANJIAN SPORTSWEAR (35)

- ☐ Complete Football
Catalog

STATE TROPHY (47)

- ☐ Catalog on Trophies,
Plaques, Medals, Cups

STEWART IRON (28)

- ☐ Catalog on Fences,
Backstops, etc.

TRACK & FIELD SUPPLY (36)

- ☐ Catalog of Track
Equipment

NAME _____ POSITION _____

(Principal, coach, athletic director, physical director)

SCHOOL _____ ENROLLMENT _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

No coupon honored unless position is stated

May, 1953

A TAPE FOR EVERY NEED

BIKE



The Trainers Tape made specifically for athletic use!

Bike Trainers Tapes are made especially for the exacting use of the trainers and coach. Designed for sure support, handling ease, and elimination of waste in athlete's taping, *Bike Tapes* meet these important requirements demanded by coach and trainer:

- **initial grab that's quick, sure, even**
- **tight, immediate over-all seal that leaves no unstuck places**
- **adhesive mass that resists the loosening effects of perspiration**
- **and, as a recent report shows, cause significantly less irritation than other brands tested.**

To make your job more efficient and easier, *Bike Trainers Tapes* come in a wide choice of cuts and assortments. Your dealer has *Bike*—the tape made especially for *your* use.

BIKE FORMULA 87 is the highest quality tape obtainable. The high tensile strength of its extra sturdy back-cloth makes it ideal for all athletic strapping.

BIKE ZINC OXIDE is compounded with the highest grade adhesive mass and slightly lighter back-cloth than Formula 87 for greater economy.

BIKE GENERAL PURPOSE—a low-cost quality tape for real economy where you need a lightweight tape for general use.



THE BIKE WEB COMPANY

309 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, Illinois

YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE IVORY SYSTEM

IVORY SYSTEM QUICK SERVICE on baseball equipment has become more popular than ever during this spring season. Quality tells, and these rush orders are processed with the same care and expert workmanship that make the IVORY SYSTEM name famous.

So for fast, dependable reconditioning of mitts, shin guards, and all types of baseball gear during the season, send it by express or Parcel Post to the IVORY SYSTEM.

At the same time, as you look ahead to the end of the baseball season, plan to make a date with the IVORY SYSTEM salesman in your area for a thorough end-of-the-season renovation of your equipment.



"IN A CLASS BY ITSELF"

Ivory System

PEABODY, MASSACHUSETTS

RECONDITIONERS
OF ATHLETIC
EQUIPMENT